DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 474 340 JC 030 173

TITLE	Washington Community and Technical Colleges Academic Year Report, 2001-02.
INSTITUTION	Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Olympia.
PUB DATE	2002-12-00
NOTE	113p.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Ancillary School Services; Budgets; *Campus Planning; College Administration; College Curriculum; College Faculty; College Libraries; Community Colleges; *Diversity (Institutional); *Educational Finance; *Educational Indicators; *Institutional Characteristics; Outcomes of Education; Resource Allocation; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS	*Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ABSTRACT

This 2001-02 report of the Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges examines courses offered, student demographics and enrollment, student progress and success, staff, facilities, and expenditures for the system's 30 college districts. Highlights of the report follow. Washington community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 164,836 full-time students during academic year 2001-2002, an increase of 4.2% over 2000-2001. Of the total, 81% were in state-funded courses. State-funded FTEs are supported by student tuition and state funding. The racial composition of the student population was much more diverse than that of the state as a whole, with 30% of the student population consisting of people of color (the state minority population is 21%). More than 56% of students were female, also higher than the state population. Less than 4% of total enrollment consisted of students with disabilities. Most state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce education or preparing to transfer to four-year institutions (46% and 39%, respectively). Welfare students from all funding sources totaled 21,598, which is less than a 1% decrease from the previous year. A total of 16,897 individuals were employed in state-supported positions in Washington community colleges in 2001-02. System expenditures were over $863.5 million, and capital appropriations totaled more than $289.7 million. (NB)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made
from the original document.

ED 474 340

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT 2001-02

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

D. Whitaker

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Tom Koenninger, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

December 2002

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT 2001-02

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Tom Koenninger, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

December 2002

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2001-02

- Washington community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 164,836 full-time students (annual FTEs) during academic year 2001-02, an increase of 4.2 percent over 2000-01. Of the total, 133,095 FTEs – 81 percent – were in state-funded courses. State-funded FTEs are supported by student tuition and state funding.

- The community and technical colleges served 471,903 students in 2001-02. This is a small increase from 2000-01. Fewer students accounted for more FTEs because of an increase in the number of full-time students. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student enrolled for more than one quarter or at more than one college during the year.

- The racial composition of the student population was significantly more diverse than that of the state as a whole. The two-year colleges served 30 percent people of color, while the state population was an estimated 21 percent people of color. The student population was more female (56 percent) than the state's adult population, which is typical of college enrollment nationally. More than 14,400 people with disabilities enrolled at the colleges in 2001-02, equaling 4 percent of the enrollment.

- In 2001-02, 44,527 students (7,877 FTEs) enrolled in distance-learning classes, including 29,300 taking online courses.

- More than 16,000 students enrolled under the Worker Retraining program; this represents 8,875 FTEs (8,274 in the community and technical colleges and 601 in private career schools).

- In 2001-02, 13,967 Running Start students – high school students earning high school and college credit simultaneously – accounted for 8,521 FTEs. Growth in the program parallels the overall growth in the number of 11th and 12th grade students.

- Most state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce education (upgrading job skills or preparing in a new job field) or preparing to transfer to four-year institutions (46 percent and 39 percent of state-supported FTEs, respectively). While workforce education FTEs increased by some 2 percent, transfer preparation FTEs grew at a faster rate (8 percent) due to the increase in 17-22 year olds in the population. About 10 percent of the FTEs were generated by students taking only basic skills classes (ABE, ESL, GED preparation or high school completion).

- Welfare students (headcount) from all funding sources totaled 21,598, which is less than a 1 percent decrease from the previous year.

- About one-third of all students (35 percent) taking courses eligible for need-based financial aid received aid in 2001-02. The number of students receiving need-based financial aid increased 12 percent from the previous year to 52,612. Courses eligible for financial aid are limited to college-level instruction; excluded are ABE, ESL, GED preparation, high school completion and courses taken for personal interest.

- In 2001-02, 16,897 individuals were employed in state-supported positions in Washington community and technical colleges. This includes faculty, classified staff, administrative and other professionals, and equaled 11,744 full-time equivalents.

- System expenditures totaled more than $863.5 million. Some 76 percent ($650.9 million) came from general and special state funds and tuition collections.

- Capital appropriations for the 2001-02 biennium totaled $289.7 million. The 30 college districts own 14.5 million square feet of facilities and 2,803 acres of land.

State Board for Community and Technical Colleges
PO Box 42495
Olympia WA 98504-2495
360-704-4400
www.sbctc.ctc.edu

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2001-02 i

TABLE OF CONTENTS iii

INTRODUCTION v

I. COURSES OFFERED

Community and Technical College FTEs by Fund Source 1
Annual FTEs by Funding Source by College 2
Annual State FTEs Versus Allocation 4
Annual FTEs by Time and Location by College 5
FTEs by Targeted Programs 6
State-Supported FTEs by Purpose for Attending 8
Annual State-Supported FTEs by Academic, Workforce Education, Basic Skills and Developmental Studies 10
Annual Contract-Supported FTEs by Academic, Workforce Education, Basic Skills and Developmental Studies 12
Contract-Supported FTEs by Purpose for Attending 14

II. ENROLLMENTS AND STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Introduction to Annual Community and Technical College Student Data 19
Annual Student Headcount by College and Funding Source 20
Students by Race and Ethnic Background 21
Students by Full-Time and Part-Time Status by College 23
Gender, Disability and Immigrant Status of Students Served 24
Students by Targeted Programs 26
Students by Purpose for Attending 28
Students with Job-Related Student Intent 30
Students Receiving Need-Based Financial Aid 31
Welfare Reform 33
Annual Student Headcount by WorkFirst Training Program 34

III. STUDENT PROGRESS AND SUCCESS

Outcomes 37
Associate Degrees, Certificates, GEDs and High School Diplomas Awarded 39
Selected Characteristics of Students Receiving Associate Degrees or Certificates 40
Status of Job Preparatory Graduates Nine Months After College 41
Status of Job Preparatory Leavers Nine Months After College 42
Number of Transfers to Public Four-Year Institutions 43
Student Progress 44
Progress of Students Planning Associate Degrees Two Years After Entering the College 46

Page

IV. STAFF

Introduction to Personnel 51
Annual State Staff FTE by Category of Employee 52
Classified Support Staff FTEs 54
Exempt Administrative Staff Annual FTEs 56
Exempt Professional/Technical Staff Annual FTEs 58
Annual Teaching Faculty by Employment Status 60
Full-Time Faculty Salaries 62
Faculty Salaries and Benefits 63
Number of Employees by Category of Employee 64
Annual Staff FTE, All Funds, by Category of Employee 66

V. FACILITIES

Facilities and Capital Funding 69
Appropriations of Capital Funds 70
Owned Gross Square Footage by Date of Construction 71
Facilities Inventory Summary 72
Campus Size in Acres 74

VI. EXPENDITURES

Introduction to Expenditures 77
Community and Technical College Expenditures 78
Expenditures by Source of Funds 79
Expenditures by Program 81
Operating Fees–Costs Per State-Funded FTE 84
Expenditures by Object 85
Federal Workforce Education Funds 86
Federal and Special State Basic Skills Funds 88
State WorkFirst Expenditures 91

APPENDICES

A Full-Time Undergraduate Student Tuition and Fees
B Quarterly Enrollment Information
C List of Statistical Publications
D Definitions

Additional Historical Enrollment Information on the SBCTC website at www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Resource/resource.htm.

INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 2001-02 provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report also describes key measures of student outcomes and addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding community and technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 2001. Electronic versions of these reports and other publications are available on the web site: http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) Data Warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempt from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Lakewood (Clover Park), Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

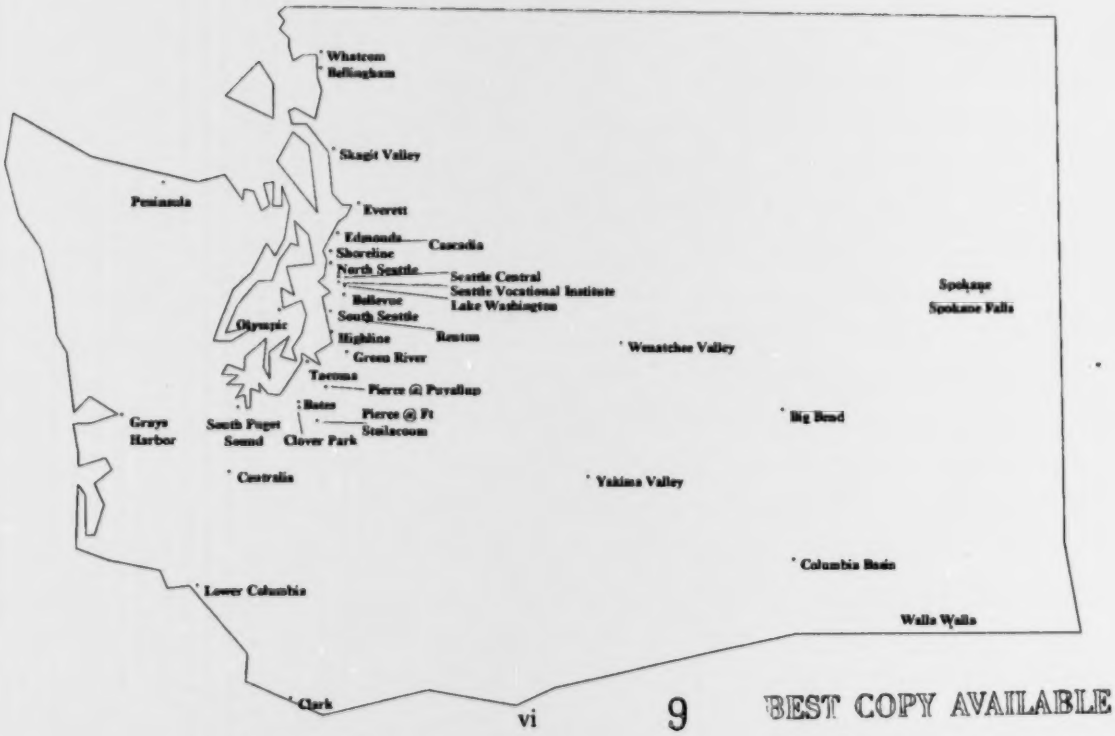
The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility which had been occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district began enrolling state-supported students in fall 2000.

Pierce College Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the state board granted it college status as part of the Pierce District in June 1999.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

COURSES OFFERED

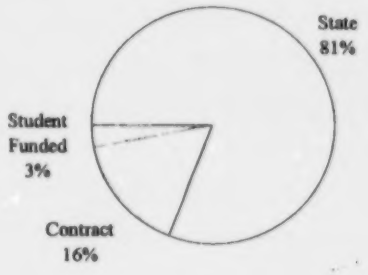
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTES BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

The 471,903 students enrolled at community and technical colleges represented 164,836 annualized FTEs during academic year 2001-02. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are designated as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay tuition in state-supported courses, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. SBCTC then distributes funding for those FTEs on an equitable basis to each college. In 2001-02, 81 percent of the effort was state supported, including 9,393 FTEs in excess of the allocated level.

In 2001-02, state support FTEs included 8,274 Worker Retraining FTEs (see page 7 for more details).

FTEs by Funding Source
2001-02



FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5 Year Change
State Supported	117,495	120,688	124,438	127,410	133,095	13.3%
% Change	-0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	2.4%	4.5%	
Contract Supported	21,867	22,832	24,439	26,317	26,930	23.2%
% Change	9.2%	4.4%	7.0%	7.7%	2.3%	
Student Funded	4,092	4,325	4,682	4,465	4,810	17.5%
% Change	-6.5%	5.7%	8.2%	-4.6%	7.7%	
TOTAL	143,455	147,845	153,559	158,192	164,836	14.9%
% Change	0.4%	3.1%	3.9%	3.0%	4.2%	
State Allocation*	115,156	117,176	119,179	121,982	123,702	7.4%
State FTEs above Allocation	2,339	3,512	5,259	5,428	9,393	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract includes Running Start and Contract International FTEs.
*Data exclude private career school Worker Retraining FTEs (236 in FY 97, 344 in FY 98, 468 in FY 99, 530 in 00, 550 in 01 and 601 in 02.)

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Excess and Worker Retraining	Contract Including Running Start & Contract International	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,611	1,043	5,654	108	5,763
Bellevue	7,616	1,516	9,132	1,118	10,250
Bellingham	1,643	47	1,689	13	1,702
Big Bend	1,600	310	1,910	29	1,940
Cascadia	1,277	207	1,483	59	1,542
Centralia	2,159	551	2,709	59	2,768
Clark	6,481	711	7,192	566	7,758
Clover Park	4,091	252	4,344	85	4,429
Columbia Basin	4,560	644	5,205	3	5,208
Edmonds	4,719	2,001	6,720	274	6,994
Everett	4,504	819	5,323	193	5,515
Grays Harbor	1,829	551	2,380	23	2,403
Green River	5,306	1,286	6,592	177	6,769
Highline	5,938	715	6,653	69	6,722
Lake Washington	2,732	427	3,159	37	3,197
Lower Columbia	2,519	334	2,853	57	2,910
Olympic	4,515	418	4,933	12	4,945
Peninsula	1,640	1,064	2,703	12	2,715
Pierce Puyallup	1,839	249	2,088	0	2,088
Pierce Steilacoom	3,597	2,310	5,907	233	6,141
Renton	3,583	501	4,084	90	4,174
Seattle Central	5,708	1,148	6,856	249	7,106
Seattle North	3,797	700	4,497	114	4,611
Seattle South	3,954	788	4,741	54	4,795
Seattle Voc Institute	719	265	983	0	983
Shoreline	5,185	734	5,919	93	6,012
Skagit Valley	3,540	695	4,236	38	4,273
South Puget Sound	3,243	480	3,723	63	3,786
Spokane	6,068	462	6,531	58	6,589
Spokane Falls	7,363	1,852	9,215	309	9,524
Tacoma	4,721	1,329	6,050	171	6,221
Walla Walla	3,031	1,104	4,135	27	4,162
Wenatchee Valley	2,340	258	2,599	90	2,688
Whatcom	2,545	705	3,250	324	3,573
Yakima Valley	4,122	456	4,578	0*	4,578
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	133,095	26,930	160,026	4,810	164,836

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table.
*Yakima Valley did not assign credits to student-funded classes in 2001-02.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are either contract- or student-funded.

The costs for **contract-funded** courses are paid by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. For more detail on these contract types, see page 7. There are several types of contracts:

- The **Running Start** program, with 8,521 FTEs this past year, accounts for 32 percent of all contract FTEs in 2001-02 versus 30 percent five years earlier. This program allows high school students to complete college and high school classes simultaneously at no charge to the student. The Office of Financial Management (OFM) is projecting the number of seniors to be stable until 2006. The growth rate during 2006-2008 is expected to be about 2.5 percent per year.
- Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington **Department of Corrections** at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy and gain occupational skills. Some 12,184 individuals in prisons enrolled for 4,613 FTEs. This is a 2 percent decrease from the 4,696 FTEs in 2000-01, attributable to budget cuts at the Department of Corrections.
- About 16 percent of contract FTEs are from **Contract International** enrollments. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for International students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the Contract International program. This past year shows 4 percent growth from 2000-01.
- Colleges also contract with **local businesses**. About a third of all contract FTEs are of this type.

Student-funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student-funded courses include a wide variety of offerings:

- Workforce training/upgrading courses such as microcomputer applications, information technology certification, web design, flagger and traffic control, and business management.
- Continuing education courses required for license renewal (e.g., real estate and health care).
- Recreational courses such as foreign language for travelers, photography and dance.

Enrollment Demand:

Population, social and policy changes have had the most impact on enrollment this year:

- **Baby Boom Echo:** The number of young people (age 18-22) has the most significant effect on enrollment. Compared to an annual average growth rate of 0.7 percent during 1993-1997, the number of young people in Washington grew by an average of 3.6 during the past five years.
- **Distance Learning:** Online learning continued to grow at a double-digit pace, accounting for almost all of the 17 percent growth in distance learning. Online was 63 percent of distance learning, compared to 50 percent in 2000-01.
- **Health Care:** In response to the critical shortage of health care workers, there was an 18 percent FTE growth in the health care fields identified by the Washington State Hospital Association as having the most acute shortages. Between 2002 and 2008 there will be over 6,000 annual job openings in health care jobs in Washington state.
- **Adult Literacy:** The demand for basic education continues to be strong. More than 81,000 students enrolled in Adult Basic Education (ABE), English as a second language (ESL), or to complete their high school education via a diploma or GED. FTEs from all funding sources increased by 4 percent for ABE and 7 percent for ESL. GED/High School Completion increased by 9 percent. ESL instruction contributes about half of all adult literacy FTEs and ABE is close to one-third of total FTEs. Some 52 percent of ESL students are Latino/Hispanic.

Future Enrollment Demand: Future enrollment demands will likely increase based on:

- While the rate of growth of young people is projected to slow to about 1 percent per year for the next five years, the Baby Boom Echo (also known as Generation Y or the Millennial Generation) will continue to fuel growth in college enrollments for many years to come. These younger students impact the demand for transfer preparation more than the demand for workforce education because, historically, younger students tend to enroll with a plan to transfer. In addition, younger students come to the colleges with a lifetime of experience using computers. They increasingly use the Internet to make decisions about where to attend college, and have high expectations about colleges offering access to student services and online instruction.
- Economic development. Washington employers report difficulty finding qualified technically trained workers – that is, workers at the level trained in the community and technical college system. Colleges are committed to increasing the number of students prepared for work.
- Growth in the Latino/Hispanic population (the fastest growing segment in Washington), as well as continued immigration, will increase the demand for English as a second language programs.

ANNUAL STATE FTES VERSUS ALLOCATION
ACADEMIC YEAR 2000-01 AND 2001-02

	2000-01			2001-02		
	Allocation	State Supported	Difference	Allocation	State Supported	Difference
Bates	4,187	4,782	595	4,231	4,611	380
Bellevue	6,176	6,983	807	6,409	7,616	1,207
Bellingham	1,490	1,481	-9	1,538	1,643	105
Big Bend	1,459	1,502	43	1,488	1,600	112
Cascadia	800	889	89	950	1,277	327
Centralia	2,000	2,033	33	1,987	2,159	172
Clark	5,794	5,931	137	5,830	6,481	651
Clover Park	3,870	4,206	336	3,856	4,091	235
Columbia Basin	4,291	4,543	252	4,374	4,560	186
Edmonds	4,298	4,693	395	4,494	4,719	225
Everett	4,130	4,553	423	4,261	4,504	243
Grays Harbor	1,828	1,703	-125	1,694	1,829	135
Green River	5,000	5,129	129	5,082	5,306	224
Highline	5,503	5,627	124	5,571	5,938	367
Lake Washington	2,504	2,765	261	2,609	2,732	123
Lower Columbia	2,251	2,493	242	2,277	2,519	242
Olympic	4,266	4,318	52	4,322	4,515	193
Peninsula	1,685	1,546	-139	1,603	1,640	37
Pierce District	4,914	5,191	277	5,028	5,436	408
Renton	3,221	3,639	418	3,319	3,583	264
Seattle District	13,590	13,606	16	13,727	14,178	451
Shoreline	5,085	4,785	-300	5,156	5,185	29
Skagit Valley	3,390	3,405	15	3,436	3,540	104
South Puget Sound	3,139	3,156	17	3,193	3,243	50
Spokane District	12,577	13,104	527	12,660	13,431	771
Tacoma	4,024	4,241	217	4,088	4,721	633
Walla Walla	2,705	2,828	123	2,730	3,031	301
Wenatchee Valley	2,249	2,321	72	2,240	2,340	100
Whatcom	1,905	2,402	497	2,006	2,545	539
Yakima Valley	3,651	3,555	-96	3,543	4,122	579
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	121,982	127,410	5,428	123,702	133,095	9,393
Private Career Schools	550	550	0	550	601	51

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated includes Worker Retraining FTEs.

ANNUAL FTES BY TIME AND LOCATION BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

Colleges served 81 percent of their FTEs during the day in 2001-02, a pattern typical of previous years. On-campus facilities used during the day accounted for 65 percent of the total FTEs.

	-- State and Contract --				-- All Funds --	
	Day FTEs	% of Total	Evening FTEs	% of Total	Day-On Campus	% of Total
Bates	5,379	96%	228	4%	3,409	61%
Bellevue	6,335	77%	1,883	23%	5,946	72%
Bellingham	1,272	75%	414	25%	1,192	71%
Big Bend	1,525	84%	286	16%	1,405	78%
Cascadia	1,072	73%	394	27%	1,039	71%
Centralia	2,189	86%	352	14%	1,612	63%
Clark	5,531	78%	1,522	22%	4,846	69%
Clover Park	4,001	92%	340	8%	2,871	66%
Columbia Basin	3,724	75%	1,240	25%	2,861	58%
Edmonds	4,972	80%	1,239	20%	4,133	67%
Everett	3,837	74%	1,382	26%	3,368	65%
Grays Harbor	1,957	86%	326	14%	1,094	48%
Green River	4,863	79%	1,256	21%	4,178	68%
Highline	5,154	79%	1,364	21%	4,123	63%
Lake Washington	2,494	80%	640	20%	2,312	74%
Lower Columbia	2,366	86%	399	14%	2,231	81%
Olympic	3,329	72%	1,319	28%	2,591	56%
Peninsula	2,252	88%	322	12%	1,202	47%
Pierce Puyallup	1,464	71%	612	29%	781	38%
Pierce Steilacoom	3,882	71%	1,548	29%	2,652	49%
Renton	3,051	75%	1,022	25%	2,398	59%
Seattle Central	5,180	81%	1,211	19%	4,927	77%
Seattle North	3,188	75%	1,077	25%	3,048	71%
Seattle South	3,395	73%	1,237	27%	2,605	56%
Seattle Voc Institute	941	96%	43	4%	940	96%
Shoreline	4,788	85%	848	15%	4,526	80%
Skagit Valley	2,911	78%	841	22%	1,903	51%
South Puget Sound	2,696	75%	917	25%	2,591	72%
Spokane	5,463	90%	579	10%	4,840	80%
Spokane Falls	7,535	88%	1,025	12%	4,112	48%
Tacoma	4,832	83%	977	17%	3,688	63%
Walla Walla	3,540	89%	431	11%	2,134	54%
Wenatchee Valley	1,882	77%	575	23%	1,477	60%
Whatcom	2,599	81%	590	19%	2,699	85%
Yakima Valley	3,461	80%	864	20%	2,657	61%
SYSTEM TOTAL 2001-02	123,061	81%	29,303	19%	98,392	65%
2000-01 Total	118,650	81%	28,206	19%	93,600	64%
% Change	3.7%		3.9%		5.1%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table. Excludes distance learning classes.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	College in the HS (Contract)	Alternative HS (Contract)	Correction (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Learning (All Funds)	Welfare (All Funds)
Bates	0	127	0	422	0	488	48	610
Bellevue	512	434	109	56	0	369	913	110
Bellingham	0	47	0	0	0	197	3	59
Big Bend	8	145	6	0	0	70	99	202
Cascadia	0	180	0	0	0	55	17	8
Centralia	30	201	0	17	289	136	167	228
Clark	37	358	0	0	62	399	138	468
Clover Park	0	80	0	57	0	491	6	363
Columbia Basin	5	322	0	0	112	296	240	241
Edmonds	441	337	57	74	637	290	509	199
Everett	0	339	182	39	0	264	225	358
Grays Harbor	0	93	0	0	430	203	97	363
Green River	398	571	0	0	0	387	473	377
Highline	261	435	0	0	0	302	135	355
Lake Washington	0	13	0	306	0	262	32	96
Lower Columbia	5	204	0	0	0	184	88	279
Olympic	0	346	0	0	0	230	285	210
Peninsula	70	259	0	0	292	248	130	131
Pierce Puyallup	10	216	0	0	0	68	12	50
Pierce Steilacoom	142	214	0	0	524	216	519	159
Renton	0	66	0	0	0	291	12	458
Seattle Central	512	279	0	0	0	226	466	221
Seattle North	368	176	0	0	0	266	232	84
Seattle South	114	157	0	0	0	316	110	282
Seattle Voc	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	271
Shoreline	424	183	0	0	0	226	284	164
Skagit Valley	189	397	0	0	0	194	483	172
South Puget Sound	93	321	0	0	0	106	110	162
Spokane	110	270	0	0	0	303	490	501
Spokane Falls	60	384	0	0	1,071	134	655	952
Tacoma	271	358	0	206	377	303	245	443
Walla Walla	0	103	0	117	806	282	170	164
Wenatchee Valley	0	209	0	0	0	145	132	130
Whatcom	100	463	0	0	0	37	98	141
Yakima Valley	20	233	0	0	14	187	253	329
SYSTEM TOTAL	4,181	8,521	354	1,294	4,613	8,274	7,877	9,342

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Distance Learning (Class Table where Dist Ed <> blank), Student Class Table for Worker Retraining (Kind of Enrollment = 13, 15, and 16), College in HS Student Class Table (Kind of Enrollment = 35), Alternative HS Student Class Table (Kind of Enrollment = 33). Distance Learning includes a number of "hybrid" sections where there is a significant online component.
Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all International students.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Among the several "contract" programs are Running Start, College in the High School, Alternative High School, Contract International and Corrections. **Running Start** has grown substantially over the past five years. Consistent with the growth in high school juniors and seniors, the typical college enrolled about 440 Running Start students. Close to 14,000 high school students enrolled in Running Start this past year. Through special arrangements with local high schools, some colleges provide **alternative high school** classes at the college campus and others offer college classes at the high school – **College in the High School**. Some 1,648 FTEs were served in these growing programs.

The **Contract International** program allows colleges to serve International students without reducing the level of service to state residents. Ten colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's **Department of Corrections**.

The **Worker Retraining** program provides training for dislocated workers. In addition to the 8,274 FTEs served by the community and technical colleges in 2001-02, 601 FTEs were served by Washington's private career schools. Separate reports on this program have been published and are available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/data/data.asp#WorkForceEd.

The 7,877 FTEs served in **distance learning** courses at the colleges this past year represent a 17 percent increase from 2000-01. Distance learning includes credit and non-credit classes, typically technology-based, that do not require substantial student attendance at the originating site. In 2001-02, 4,991 FTEs were served via online instruction, 1,744 via telecourses, 402 via correspondence, 386 via two-way video and 356 using other distance learning approaches.

Welfare FTEs have been stable for the past two years following three years of decline. The decline mirrored a falling caseload that bottomed when WorkFirst, Washington State's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) welfare reform effort, was implemented in 1998-99. The increases in recent years occurred as colleges created new WorkFirst training programs and assistance, and focused those programs on welfare recipients. See page 33 for a description of WorkFirst programs and students.

FTES IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Contract International (Contract)	3,841	3,777	3,206	4,023	4,181
% Total	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%	2.6%	2.6%
Running Start (Contract)	6,585	7,299	7,767	8,189	8,521
% Total	4.7%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
College in HS (Contract)			147	196	354
% Total			0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Alternative HS (Contract)			928	1,203	1,294
% Total			0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Correction (Contract)	4,278	4,794	4,945	4,696	4,613
% Total	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%
Worker Retraining (State)	6,797	6,429	7,508	7,271	8,274
% Total	4.9%	4.5%	5.0%	4.7%	5.2%
Distance Learning (All Funds)	2,878	4,025	5,413	6,755	7,877
% Total	2.1%	2.8%	3.6%	4.4%	4.9%
Welfare (All Funds)	12,189	8,907	8,575	9,368	9,342
% Total	8.7%	6.2%	5.8%	6.1%	5.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Distance Learning (Class Table where Dist Ed <> blank), Student Class Table for Worker Retraining (Kind of Enrollment = 13, 15, and 16), College in HS Student Class Table (Kind of Enrollment = 35), Alternative HS Student Class Table (Kind of Enrollment = 33).

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Workforce Education FTE	% of Total	Transfer FTE	% of Total	Basic Skills as Final Goal FTE	% of Total	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified FTE	% of Total	Total
Bates	3,585	77.7%	0	0.0%	38	0.8%	988	21.4%	4,611
Bellevue	2,378	31.2%	4,137	54.3%	302	4.0%	799	10.5%	7,616
Bellingham	1,580	96.2%	1	0.0%	4	0.3%	57	3.5%	1,642
Big Bend	641	40.0%	738	46.1%	174	10.9%	47	3.0%	1,600
Cascadia	269	21.1%	977	76.5%	12	1.0%	18	1.4%	1,277
Centralia	611	28.3%	757	35.1%	458	21.2%	332	15.4%	2,158
Clark	2,583	39.9%	2,904	44.8%	708	10.9%	286	4.4%	6,481
Clover Park	3,422	83.7%	4	0.1%	536	13.1%	129	3.2%	4,091
Columbia Basin	1,475	32.3%	2,709	59.4%	249	5.5%	127	2.8%	4,560
Edmonds	1,545	32.7%	2,209	46.8%	675	14.3%	289	6.1%	4,718
Everett	1,863	41.4%	1,936	43.0%	548	12.2%	155	3.4%	4,504
Grays Harbor	901	49.3%	539	29.4%	307	16.8%	82	4.5%	1,829
Green River	1,764	33.3%	2,331	43.9%	979	18.4%	232	4.4%	5,306
Highline	1,405	23.7%	2,661	44.8%	1,591	26.8%	282	4.7%	5,938
Lake Washington	2,280	83.5%	185	6.8%	144	5.3%	122	4.5%	2,732
Lower Columbia	1,318	52.3%	806	32.0%	211	8.4%	183	7.3%	2,519
Olympic	1,969	43.6%	1,981	43.9%	263	5.8%	302	6.7%	4,514
Peninsula	738	45.0%	514	31.4%	161	9.8%	226	13.8%	1,639
Pierce Puyallup	518	28.2%	1,083	59.0%	171	9.3%	64	3.5%	1,836
Pierce Steilacoom	1,410	39.2%	2,009	55.9%	104	2.9%	74	2.0%	3,597
Renton	2,979	83.2%	123	3.4%	399	11.1%	82	2.3%	3,582
Seattle Central	1,897	33.2%	2,645	46.3%	895	15.7%	272	4.8%	5,709
Seattle North	1,582	41.7%	1,669	43.9%	385	10.2%	161	4.2%	3,797
Seattle South	2,386	60.4%	908	23.0%	476	12.0%	184	4.6%	3,954
Seattle Voc Institute	715	99.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	2	0.2%	719
Shoreline	2,121	40.9%	2,361	45.5%	470	9.1%	233	4.5%	5,185
Skagit Valley	1,588	44.9%	1,452	41.0%	261	7.4%	240	6.8%	3,540
South Puget Sound	1,417	43.7%	1,599	49.3%	45	1.4%	181	5.6%	3,243
Spokane	4,290	70.7%	1,594	26.3%	0	0.0%	184	3.0%	6,068
Spokane Falls	2,026	27.5%	3,345	45.4%	1,590	21.6%	402	5.5%	7,363
Tacoma	1,557	33.0%	2,471	52.3%	566	12.0%	128	2.7%	4,721
Walla Walla	1,775	58.6%	960	31.7%	183	6.0%	114	3.8%	3,031
Wenatchee Valley	1,096	46.8%	973	41.6%	203	8.7%	68	2.9%	2,340
Whatcom	606	23.8%	1,752	68.8%	134	5.3%	53	2.1%	2,545
Yakima Valley	1,901	46.1%	1,451	35.2%	711	17.3%	59	1.4%	4,122
SYSTEM TOTAL	60,191	45.2%	51,781	38.9%	13,959	10.5%	7,157	5.4%	133,089

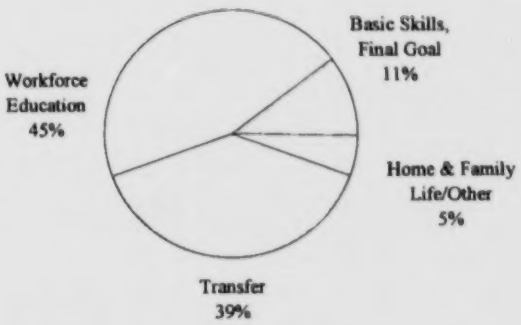
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs State) where MIS Stat is not 0).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. FTEs in this report are different than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Students enroll in two-year colleges for a variety of reasons. No single purpose is common to the majority of students. Based on the student's declaration of purpose for attending, workforce education is the most common reason for enrolling. It is estimated that a third of the workforce education FTE is generated by those who are upgrading their job skills or retraining for a new occupational area, often as a result of dislocation. About two-thirds of the workforce education FTEs were taken by students preparing for a new job.

In community colleges the transfer function is nearly equal in size to the workforce education effort as measured by FTE. Because transfer is not a mission of the technical colleges, transfer accounts for 39 percent of the FTE effort for the system as a whole.

FTEs by Student Purpose



While 15 percent of course FTE was in basic skills, 11 percent of the total FTE was generated by students who took such classes as their final goal – they had no plans to further their education. Some 28 percent of students in basic skills classes enrolled with transfer or workforce training goals. Their FTE effort is included in those counts.

About 5 percent of the FTE was devoted to a wide range of other student purposes including parent education, and other home and family life courses. See page 29 for additional information on students by purpose for attending.

FTES BY STUDENT PURPOSE

	State Supported FTEs					All Funds	
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02
Workforce Education	54,870	55,044	57,946	59,052	60,191	68,031	69,393
% of Change	-2.6%	0.3%	5.3%	1.9%	1.9%	2.6%	2.0%
Transfer	45,407	46,456	46,535	47,961	51,781	58,832	63,320
% of Change	-0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	3.1%	8.0%	4.0%	7.6%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	10,386	12,006	13,220	13,372	13,959	16,385	17,199
% of Change	7.9%	15.6%	10.1%	1.1%	4.4%	-3.6%	5.0%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	6,870	7,223	6,784	7,087	7,157	14,952	14,864
% of Change	-3.1%	5.1%	-6.1%	4.5%	1.0%	9.4%	-0.6%
Total	117,533	120,729	124,486	127,471	133,089	158,200	164,776

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, State FTEs by Kind of Student.
Note: FTEs in this report are different than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS, AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Academic	% of Total	Workforce	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total
Bates	70	1.5%	4,425	96.0%	40	0.9%	76	1.6%
Bellevue	4,617	60.6%	2,006	26.3%	690	9.1%	304	4.0%
Bellingham	34	2.1%	1,514	92.2%	6	0.3%	89	5.4%
Big Bend	621	38.8%	601	37.5%	181	11.3%	198	12.3%
Cascadia	844	66.1%	249	19.5%	153	12.0%	30	2.3%
Centralia	876	40.6%	643	29.8%	138	6.4%	501	23.2%
Clark	2,968	45.8%	1,721	26.6%	778	12.0%	1,015	15.7%
Clover Park	69	1.7%	3,331	81.4%	109	2.7%	582	14.2%
Columbia Basin	2,032	44.6%	1,114	24.4%	469	10.3%	945	20.7%
Edmonds	1,955	41.4%	1,429	30.3%	437	9.3%	898	19.0%
Everett	2,006	44.5%	1,336	29.7%	527	11.7%	635	14.1%
Grays Harbor	665	36.3%	486	26.6%	156	8.5%	522	28.5%
Green River	2,550	48.0%	1,090	20.5%	613	11.6%	1,054	19.9%
Highline	2,581	43.5%	1,208	20.3%	508	8.6%	1,641	27.6%
Lake Washington	116	4.3%	2,039	74.6%	130	4.8%	447	16.3%
Lower Columbia	1,072	42.6%	874	34.7%	187	7.4%	385	15.3%
Olympic	2,154	47.7%	1,471	32.6%	550	12.2%	340	7.5%
Peninsula	650	39.7%	580	35.4%	195	11.9%	214	13.1%
Pierce Puyallup	920	50.0%	396	21.6%	272	14.8%	250	13.6%
Pierce Steilacoom	1,821	50.6%	923	25.7%	465	12.9%	388	10.8%
Renton	128	3.6%	2,586	72.2%	2	0.1%	867	24.2%
Seattle Central	2,477	43.4%	1,513	26.5%	482	8.4%	1,237	21.7%
Seattle North	1,578	41.6%	1,314	34.6%	338	8.9%	567	14.9%
Seattle South	717	18.1%	2,154	54.5%	238	6.0%	846	21.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	449	62.5%	0	0.0%	270	37.5%
Shoreline	2,687	51.8%	1,545	29.8%	335	6.5%	618	11.9%
Skagit Valley	1,501	42.4%	1,120	31.6%	392	11.1%	527	14.9%
South Puget Sound	1,523	47.0%	1,101	33.9%	396	12.2%	223	6.9%
Spokane	2,008	33.1%	3,419	56.3%	641	10.6%	0	0.0%
Spokane Falls	3,062	41.6%	1,577	21.4%	664	9.0%	2,060	28.0%
Tacoma	2,193	46.4%	988	20.9%	763	16.2%	778	16.5%
Walla Walla	981	32.4%	1,348	44.5%	220	7.2%	483	15.9%
Wenatchee Valley	1,023	43.7%	810	34.6%	241	10.3%	267	11.4%
Whatcom	1,748	68.7%	321	12.6%	275	10.8%	200	7.9%
Yakima Valley	1,602	38.9%	1,213	29.4%	431	10.5%	876	21.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL	51,852	39.0%	48,893	36.7%	12,021	9.0%	20,329	15.3%

Source: Data Warehouse, Class Table, State FTEs by Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

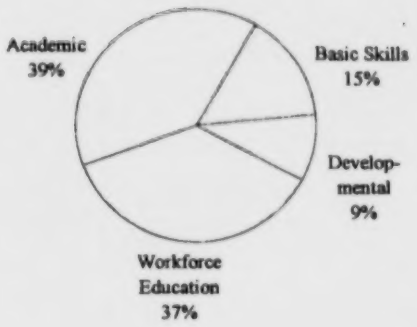
STATE FTES IN ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Colleges offer courses in four areas – academic, workforce, developmental and basic skills. Developmental courses are those needed to prepare for college-level work, particularly math. Basic skills includes English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school—the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test.

Students enroll in a mix of courses. For instance, students who attend for transfer also enroll in workforce education courses and workforce students also enroll in academic courses.

FTEs grew in all areas, but most rapidly in academic, developmental and basic skills courses. The growth in academic and developmental FTEs was largely fueled by the growth in the number of young people in the population. The growth in basic skills reflects the continuing need for adult literacy education.

FTEs by Course Type
State Supported



Consistent with the decline in the population most likely to enroll in workforce education, those 22 to 35 years of age, workforce FTEs have grown the least. The mix of workforce program FTEs has also changed in response to changing economic factors. FTEs in occupational categories such as allied health, business and protective services have increased.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STATE SUPPORTED COURSES

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5 Year Change
Academic	44,773	45,419	46,426	47,808	51,852	15.8%
% Change	-2.9%	1.4%	2.2%	3.0%	8.5%	
Workforce	46,452	46,902	48,412	48,836	48,893	5.3%
% Change	-3.1%	1.0%	3.2%	0.9%	0.1%	
Developmental	10,350	10,559	11,067	11,253	12,021	16.1%
% Change	12.7%	2.0%	4.8%	1.7%	6.8%	
Basic Skills	15,921	17,808	18,533	19,512	20,329	27.7%
% Change	4.0%	11.9%	4.1%	5.3%	4.2%	
All Courses	117,495	120,688	124,438	127,410	133,095	13.3%
% Change	-0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	2.4%	4.5%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, State FTEs by Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES CONTRACT SUPPORTED ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Academic	% of Total	Workforce	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total
Bates	18	1.7%	953	91.3%	12	1.1%	61	5.9%
Bellevue	964	63.6%	415	27.4%	54	3.6%	82	5.4%
Bellingham	0	0.0%	47	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Big Bend	137	44.1%	54	17.5%	1	0.4%	118	38.0%
Cascadia	163	79.0%	17	8.0%	1	0.3%	26	12.7%
Centralia	213	38.7%	129	23.4%	10	1.9%	199	36.1%
Clark	379	53.3%	295	41.5%	17	2.3%	20	2.8%
Clover Park	5	1.9%	217	85.8%	7	2.6%	24	9.7%
Columbia Basin	309	48.0%	184	28.6%	10	1.6%	141	21.9%
Edmonds	873	43.6%	636	31.8%	90	4.5%	403	20.1%
Everett	364	44.5%	140	17.1%	41	5.0%	274	33.5%
Grays Harbor	115	20.9%	164	29.8%	0	0.0%	272	49.3%
Green River	880	68.4%	142	11.1%	247	19.2%	17	1.3%
Highline	534	74.7%	149	20.8%	32	4.4%	1	0.1%
Lake Washington	27	6.4%	260	60.9%	38	9.0%	102	23.8%
Lower Columbia	181	54.3%	109	32.6%	34	10.2%	10	2.9%
Olympic	328	78.3%	83	19.9%	4	0.9%	4	0.9%
Peninsula	274	25.8%	554	52.1%	13	1.3%	222	20.8%
Pierce Puyallup	207	83.5%	17	6.9%	2	0.7%	22	8.9%
Pierce Steilacoom	1,202	52.0%	655	28.4%	173	7.5%	280	12.1%
Renton	0	0.0%	180	36.0%	0	0.0%	321	64.0%
Seattle Central	718	62.6%	245	21.4%	50	4.3%	135	11.7%
Seattle North	404	57.7%	191	27.3%	89	12.7%	16	2.3%
Seattle South	198	25.1%	320	40.7%	50	6.3%	220	27.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	265	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Shoreline	433	59.0%	207	28.2%	92	12.6%	2	0.2%
Skagit Valley	482	69.3%	168	24.1%	45	6.5%	1	0.1%
South Puget Sound	328	68.5%	79	16.4%	36	7.6%	36	7.5%
Spokane	301	65.1%	158	34.1%	4	0.9%	0	0.0%
Spokane Falls	481	26.0%	701	37.9%	6	0.3%	664	35.8%
Tacoma	573	43.1%	364	27.4%	173	13.0%	219	16.5%
Walla Walla	192	17.4%	355	32.1%	33	3.0%	524	47.5%
Wenatchee Valley	195	75.4%	33	12.6%	2	0.8%	29	11.1%
Whatcom	528	74.9%	42	6.0%	28	4.0%	106	15.0%
Yakima Valley	231	50.6%	93	20.4%	3	0.7%	129	28.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,237	45.4%	8,619	32.0%	1,396	5.2%	4,678	17.4%

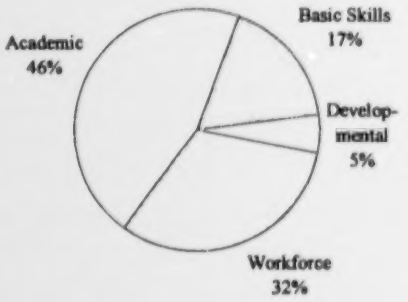
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CONTRACT FTES IN ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97 TO 2001-02

Contract FTEs represented 16 percent of the total effort in 2001-02. There are four distinct types of contracted effort: high school students (Running Start, College in the High School, Alternative High School), (38 percent of contract FTEs), Corrections courses (17 percent of contract FTEs), the Contract International program (16 percent of contract FTEs), and contracts with business and the military. The latter contracts represent nearly a third of the contract FTE. Consistent with the growth in the number of young people in Washington, Running Start is the most rapidly growing part of the contract effort.

Most Running Start students and many Contract International students take academic transfer courses. Consequently academic courses represent the largest area for the contract effort. Corrections courses consist of workforce or basic skills instruction, as do most employer contracts. Basic skills courses, especially English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and courses in preparation for the GED test are important offerings at the corrections sites. Developmental courses represent the smallest portion, and a declining fraction, of the contract effort.

Contract FTEs by Course Area



FTES BY ACADEMIC TRANSFER, WORKFORCE EDUCATION, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT COURSES

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5 Year Change
Academic	10,276	10,638	10,994	11,741	12,237	19.1%
% Change	9.3%	3.5%	3.3%	6.8%	4.2%	
Workforce	6,303	7,059	7,812	8,606	8,619	36.8%
% Change	19.4%	12.0%	10.7%	10.2%	0.2%	
Developmental	1,812	1,381	1,333	1,491	1,396	-22.9%
% Change	13.9%	-23.8%	-3.5%	11.8%	-6.3%	
Basic Skills	3,476	3,754	4,300	4,479	4,678	34.6%
% Change	-7.4%	8.0%	14.5%	4.2%	4.4%	
All Courses	21,867	22,832	24,439	26,317	26,930	23.2%
% Change	9.2%	4.4%	7.0%	7.7%	2.3%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	582	0	25	377	984
Bellevue	459	632	77	346	1,515
Bellingham	47	0	0	0	47
Big Bend	84	140	73	14	311
Cascadia	30	151	7	19	207
Centralia	123	168	137	125	552
Clark	228	387	11	86	711
Clover Park	214	0	13	26	253
Columbia Basin	128	382	71	63	644
Edmonds	719	804	286	191	2,000
Everett	214	324	212	69	818
Grays Harbor	188	68	222	72	551
Green River	244	965	17	59	1,285
Highline	140	434	0	138	712
Lake Washington	341	39	15	32	427
Lower Columbia	53	211	6	65	334
Olympic	78	307	1	32	418
Peninsula	406	277	179	203	1,064
Pierce Puyallup	16	207	18	8	249
Pierce Steilacoom	703	910	198	499	2,310
Renton	370	12	104	17	502
Seattle Central	259	591	74	224	1,148
Seattle North	144	409	2	144	700
Seattle South	274	181	112	220	788
Seattle Voc Institute	76	2	0	186	265
Shoreline	248	436	2	52	738
Skagit Valley	132	498	0	65	696
South Puget Sound	83	369	17	11	480
Spokane	152	256	0	56	465
Spokane Falls	647	384	575	246	1,852
Tacoma	185	554	116	474	1,329
Walla Walla	330	81	458	235	1,103
Wenatchee Valley	47	168	15	28	258
Whatcom	131	403	25	145	704
Yakima Valley	98	235	114	10	456
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,171	10,986	3,182	4,536	26,876
% of Totals	30.4%	40.9%	11.8%	16.9%	

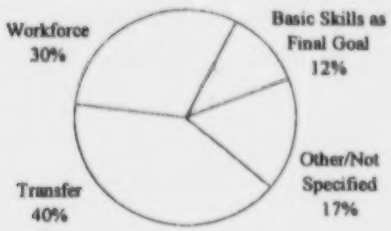
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Some 40 percent of contract FTEs were generated by students enrolled to prepare for transfer and nearly a third enrolled for work-related reasons. The high level of participation by those preparing for transfer is the result of the enrollment of Running Start and Contract International students.

Most of the students enrolled at correctional institutions and through employer contracts enroll for basic skills or job-related reasons or do not report their purpose for attending.

Contract FTEs by Student Purpose



FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT FTEs

Student Purpose	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Workforce Education	6,697	7,074	7,569	8,103	8,171
% of Change	8.6%	5.6%	7.0%	7.1%	0.8%
Transfer	9,035	9,633	9,727	10,507	10,986
% of Change	10.7%	6.6%	1.0%	8.0%	4.6%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	1,952	2,258	3,759	2,997	3,182
% of Change	8.0%	15.7%	66.5%	-20.3%	6.2%
Other/Not Reported	4,116	4,044	3,315	4,657	4,536
% of Change	8.9%	-1.7%	-18.0%	40.5%	-2.6%
All Contract Courses	21,800	23,010	24,370	26,264	26,876
% of Change	9.5%	5.5%	5.9%	7.8%	2.3%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0).

ENROLLMENTS

AND

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

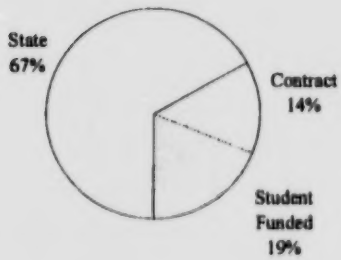
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE STUDENT DATA ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Community and technical colleges enrolled 471,903 students in 2001-02, a slight increase from the previous year. Most of this growth is due to the increase in the number of students attending for the purpose of transfer (see page 29).

The majority of students (67 percent) were enrolled in courses supported by tuition and state funds allocated directly to the college system. The state-supported numbers include students enrolled in special dislocated worker programs. Fourteen percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or other organization paid the entire cost of instruction. About one in five students (19 percent) enroll only in student-funded courses where the course fee covers the entire cost of instruction.

Annual Headcount by Funding Source of Courses Taken 2001-02



State-Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Contract-Supported Students: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state-supported courses. Also includes Running Start and Contract International students enrolled in state-supported courses.

Student-Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three funding types: state-supported, contract-supported or student-funded.

HEADCOUNT

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5 Year Change
State Supported	302,735	319,235	324,548	324,566	328,881	8.6%
Contract Supported	60,709	58,754	65,504	65,436	69,158	13.9%
Student Funded	94,535	97,839	101,076	98,990	93,777	-0.8%
College Totals	457,979	475,828	491,128	488,992	491,816	7.4%
% Change	1.2%	3.9%	3.2%	-0.4%	0.6%	
System Totals	440,442	457,580	472,470	470,495	471,903	7.1%
% Change	1.2%	3.9%	3.3%	-0.4%	0.3%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse.
Note: Contract includes Running Start and Contract International students. System total is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college, or more than one funding type.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Excess and Worker Retraining		Contract Including Running Start & Contract International		Student Funded		Grand Total Headcount
Bates	9,631	59.3%	4,366	26.9%	2,247	13.8%	16,244
Bellevue	16,923	44.8%	3,650	9.7%	17,166	45.5%	37,739
Bellingham	8,317	91.6%	52	0.6%	706	7.8%	9,075
Big Bend	3,961	74.8%	671	12.7%	664	12.5%	5,296
Cascadia	2,815	56.3%	377	7.5%	1,810	36.2%	5,002
Centralia	6,135	70.9%	1,568	18.1%	947	10.9%	8,650
Clark	16,505	66.7%	3,013	12.2%	5,229	21.1%	24,747
Clover Park	14,763	73.3%	3,953	19.6%	1,415	7.0%	20,131
Columbia Basin	11,186	84.6%	1,837	13.9%	204	1.5%	13,227
Edmonds	12,168	65.5%	4,893	26.4%	1,505	8.1%	18,566
Everett	11,370	65.4%	1,959	11.3%	4,048	23.3%	17,377
Grays Harbor	4,606	70.9%	1,472	22.7%	414	6.4%	6,492
Green River	10,277	63.2%	2,067	12.7%	3,928	24.1%	16,272
Highline	12,850	75.3%	1,037	6.1%	3,179	18.6%	17,066
Lake Washington	7,115	85.3%	535	6.4%	688	8.3%	8,338
Lower Columbia	6,059	75.4%	435	5.4%	1,545	19.2%	8,039
Olympic	9,761	84.1%	782	6.7%	1,070	9.2%	11,613
Peninsula	6,014	61.5%	3,317	33.9%	449	4.6%	9,780
Pierce Puyallup	4,873	92.1%	419	7.9%	0	0.0%	5,292
Pierce Steilacoom	7,976	40.2%	7,451	37.6%	4,406	22.2%	19,833
Renton	10,017	69.4%	1,231	8.5%	3,192	22.1%	14,440
Seattle Central	14,151	68.9%	2,634	12.8%	3,765	18.3%	20,550
Seattle North	10,459	56.8%	1,132	6.2%	6,814	37.0%	18,405
Seattle South	11,834	80.7%	1,556	10.6%	1,266	8.6%	14,656
Seattle Voc Institute	1,411	84.8%	248	14.9%	4	0.2%	1,663
Shoreline	11,469	75.5%	1,257	8.3%	2,473	16.3%	15,199
Skagit Valley	9,041	77.6%	1,346	11.6%	1,258	10.8%	11,645
South Puget Sound	8,030	76.7%	847	8.1%	1,597	15.2%	10,474
Spokane	11,229	81.1%	729	5.3%	1,883	13.6%	13,841
Spokane Falls	17,521	57.1%	5,239	17.1%	7,944	25.9%	30,704
Tacoma	10,543	58.7%	3,099	17.3%	4,305	24.0%	17,947
Walla Walla	7,562	67.7%	2,942	26.3%	667	6.0%	11,171
Wenatchee Valley	5,484	71.3%	543	7.1%	1,661	21.6%	7,688
Whatcom	5,709	47.3%	1,194	9.9%	5,171	42.8%	12,074
Yakima Valley	11,116	88.4%	1,307	10.4%	157	1.2%	12,580
COLLEGE TOTAL	328,881	66.9%	69,158	14.1%	93,777	19.1%	491,816
SYSTEM TOTAL	316,895	67.2%	65,419	13.9%	89,589	19.0%	471,903

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by college and fund source where MIS reportable).
Note: System total is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

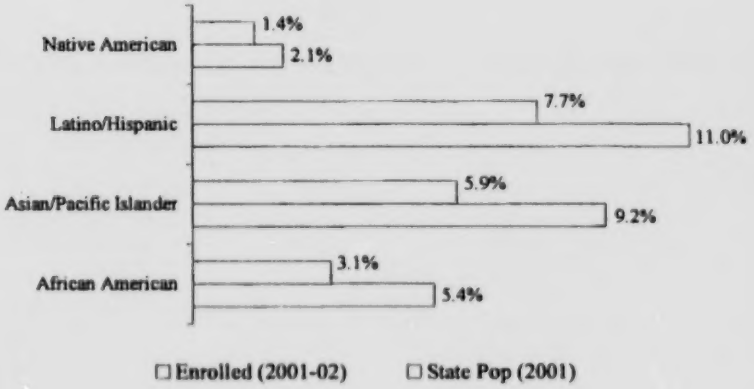
STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME STATUS

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 2001-02 the enrollment was 30 percent people of color compared to a state population in 2001 of 21 percent people of color.

SBCTC has published several reports which provide more detail on the enrollment and success of students of color; for details see the report listing in Appendix C.

PART-TIME / FULL-TIME: About 50 percent of all students enrolled full-time in 2001-02. That is a 2 percent increase from 2000-01. Nationally, about 37 percent of students in two-year colleges enroll full-time (National Center for Educational Statistics, 1997).

Percent Students of Color vs State Population of Color



ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY CHARACTERISTIC
STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
African American	12,954	13,290	14,256	14,859	15,954
Asian/Pacific Islander	24,175	24,513	25,108	25,803	27,385
Latino/Hispanic	22,681	25,875	28,471	30,491	32,923
Native American	5,782	6,038	6,149	6,028	6,159
Other	4,472	5,283	5,689	6,050	5,933
White	201,073	207,671	212,312	210,053	209,667
% Student of Color	26%	27%	27%	28%	30%
% State Population of Color	16%	17%	17%	19%	21%
Not Reporting Race	30,841	35,662	31,743	30,512	30,222
Full-Time	138,309	144,023	150,173	155,497	163,992
% Full-Time	46%	45%	46%	48%	50%
Part-Time	164,426	175,212	174,375	169,069	164,889
Credit Equivalents per Student	18.1	17.6	17.3	17.7	18.2

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table. Counts of students with unreported race were excluded.
State population percent of color from OFM, www.ofm.wa.gov/demographics.htm#pop.
A very small number of students, less than 0.2 percent, are coded as state-supported International.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Non-Hispanic								
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Inter-national Students	Not Reported
Bates	325	372	582	161	233	4,999	25.1%	4	2,955
Bellevue	904	2,734	588	129	412	11,160	29.9%	36	960
Bellingham	365	241	75	164	120	5,744	14.4%	38	1,570
Big Bend	1,338	51	41	87	9	2,212	40.8%	2	221
Cascadia	165	211	41	14	150	2,199	20.9%	1	34
Centralia	678	76	45	115	40	5,042	15.9%	2	137
Clark	1,186	980	376	236	208	13,349	18.3%	37	133
Clover Park	553	939	994	137	37	8,935	22.9%	4	3,164
Columbia Basin	2,985	411	219	103	16	7,138	34.3%	6	308
Edmonds	1,172	1,818	497	161	132	8,082	31.9%	49	257
Everett	908	644	194	310	324	6,279	27.5%	75	2,636
Grays Harbor	511	101	31	251	41	3,487	21.1%	5	179
Green River	800	783	397	174	264	7,546	24.3%	7	306
Highline	1,215	1,912	1,496	161	519	5,979	47.0%	35	1,533
Lake Washington	850	948	185	48	279	4,438	34.2%	52	315
Lower Columbia	269	138	56	160	10	4,741	11.8%	1	684
Olympic	581	922	368	206	336	7,178	25.2%	11	159
Peninsula	182	93	49	230	29	3,208	15.4%	17	2,206
Pierce Puyallup	379	310	157	84	96	3,555	22.4%	1	291
Pierce Steilacoom	876	1,166	875	138	178	4,527	41.7%	2	214
Renton	485	1,264	768	111	10	5,591	32.1%	33	1,755
Seattle Central	1,885	2,435	1,910	180	317	5,980	52.9%	45	1,399
Seattle North	698	1,638	770	116	278	5,684	38.1%	26	1,249
Seattle South	1,176	1,945	1,102	142	336	6,114	43.5%	39	980
Seattle Voc Institute	57	273	625	32	86	272	79.8%	0	66
Shoreline	712	1,587	686	158	346	6,657	34.4%	41	1,282
Skagit Valley	1,522	354	135	110	93	6,785	24.6%	9	33
South Puget Sound	415	651	198	163	161	5,786	21.5%	10	646
Spokane	309	266	319	294	157	9,377	12.5%	12	495
Spokane Falls	685	573	448	559	288	12,664	16.8%	2	2,302
Tacoma	727	944	1,372	288	194	6,655	34.6%	6	357
Walla Walla	1,448	87	51	71	54	5,067	25.2%	11	773
Wenatchee Valley	1,539	72	27	286	33	3,499	35.9%	14	14
Whatcom	445	296	74	104	71	4,114	19.4%	2	603
Yakima Valley	4,578	150	203	476	76	5,624	49.4%	3	6
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	32,923	27,385	15,954	6,159	5,933	209,667	29.6%	638	30,222
% of Total Reporting	11.0%	9.2%	5.4%	2.1%	2.0%	70.4%			

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, last of ETH_ORIG.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	--- Full-Time ---		--- Part-Time ---		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
Bates	4,226	43.9%	5,405	56.1%	9,631
Bellevue	9,641	57.0%	7,282	43.0%	16,923
Bellingham	1,288	15.5%	7,029	84.5%	8,317
Big Bend	1,794	45.3%	2,167	54.7%	3,961
Cascadia	1,746	62.0%	1,069	38.0%	2,815
Centralia	2,635	43.0%	3,500	57.0%	6,135
Clark	7,144	43.3%	9,361	56.7%	16,505
Clover Park	3,438	23.3%	11,325	76.7%	14,763
Columbia Basin	6,087	54.4%	5,099	45.6%	11,186
Edmonds	5,958	49.0%	6,210	51.0%	12,168
Everett	5,919	52.1%	5,451	47.9%	11,370
Grays Harbor	2,090	45.4%	2,516	54.6%	4,606
Green River	6,959	67.7%	3,318	32.3%	10,277
Highline	7,409	57.7%	5,441	42.3%	12,850
Lake Washington	2,825	39.7%	4,290	60.3%	7,115
Lower Columbia	3,335	55.0%	2,724	45.0%	6,059
Olympic	5,646	57.8%	4,115	42.2%	9,761
Peninsula	1,928	32.1%	4,086	67.9%	6,014
Pierce Puyallup	2,636	54.1%	2,237	45.9%	4,873
Pierce Steilacoom	5,210	65.3%	2,766	34.7%	7,976
Renton	3,986	39.8%	6,031	60.2%	10,017
Seattle Central	7,183	50.8%	6,968	49.2%	14,151
Seattle North	4,552	43.5%	5,907	56.5%	10,459
Seattle South	4,746	40.1%	7,088	59.9%	11,834
Seattle Voc Institute	1,109	78.6%	302	21.4%	1,411
Shoreline	6,579	57.4%	4,890	42.6%	11,469
Skagit Valley	4,764	52.7%	4,277	47.3%	9,041
South Puget Sound	4,120	51.3%	3,910	48.7%	8,030
Spokane	7,575	67.5%	3,654	32.5%	11,229
Spokane Falls	10,148	42.1%	7,373	42.1%	17,521
Tacoma	6,711	63.7%	3,832	36.3%	10,543
Walla Walla	3,354	44.4%	4,208	55.6%	7,562
Wenatchee Valley	2,899	52.9%	2,585	47.1%	5,484
Whatcom	3,463	60.7%	2,246	39.3%	5,709
Yakima Valley	4,889	44.0%	6,227	56.0%	11,116
SYSTEM TOTAL	163,992	49.9%	164,889	50.1%	328,881

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, quarters full- or part-time. If 50 percent or more full-time then full-time for the year.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GENDER, DISABILITY AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Female	% Female of Those Reporting Gender	Male	Disabled	% Disabled	Immigrant, Refugee, & Temp Legal Resident	% Immigrant, Refugee, & Temp Legal Resident
Bates	5,011	52.0%	4,620	573	5.9%	294	3.1%
Bellevue	9,876	58.4%	7,047	713	4.2%	1,546	9.1%
Bellingham	4,705	56.6%	3,612	285	3.4%	479	5.8%
Big Bend	2,179	55.0%	1,782	221	5.6%	786	19.8%
Cascadia	1,315	46.7%	1,500	50	1.8%	110	3.9%
Centralia	3,925	64.0%	2,210	255	4.2%	63	1.0%
Clark	9,740	59.0%	6,765	953	5.8%	2,283	13.8%
Clover Park	8,583	58.1%	6,180	240	1.6%	27	0.2%
Columbia Basin	6,248	55.9%	4,938	400	3.6%	2,121	19.0%
Edmonds	6,927	56.9%	5,241	593	4.9%	2,447	20.1%
Everett	6,648	58.5%	4,722	279	2.5%	1,164	10.2%
Grays Harbor	2,771	60.2%	1,835	532	11.6%	420	9.1%
Green River	5,727	55.7%	4,550	495	4.8%	572	5.6%
Highline	8,004	62.3%	4,846	940	7.3%	2,790	21.7%
Lake Washington	4,119	57.9%	2,996	197	2.8%	1,185	16.7%
Lower Columbia	3,490	57.6%	2,569	508	8.4%	29	0.5%
Olympic	5,444	55.8%	4,317	565	5.8%	218	2.2%
Peninsula	3,712	61.7%	2,302	391	6.5%	246	4.1%
Pierce Puyallup	3,055	62.7%	1,818	221	4.5%	105	2.2%
Pierce Steilacoom	4,846	60.8%	3,130	348	4.4%	293	3.7%
Renton	4,396	43.9%	5,621	43	0.4%	980	9.8%
Seattle Central	7,894	55.8%	6,257	284	2.0%	4,145	29.3%
Seattle North	5,820	55.6%	4,639	319	3.1%	1,067	10.2%
Seattle South	4,353	36.8%	7,481	214	1.8%	2,217	18.7%
Seattle Voc Institute	994	70.4%	417	2	0.1%	275	19.5%
Shoreline	6,690	58.3%	4,779	355	3.1%	1,851	16.1%
Skagit Valley	5,499	60.8%	3,542	300	3.3%	413	4.6%
South Puget Sound	4,772	59.4%	3,258	364	4.5%	240	3.0%
Spokane	5,237	46.6%	5,992	489	4.4%	297	2.6%
Spokane Falls	10,358	59.1%	7,163	1403	8.0%	1,389	7.9%
Tacoma	6,197	58.8%	4,346	714	6.8%	570	5.4%
Walla Walla	4,227	55.9%	3,335	263	3.5%	810	10.7%
Wenatchee Valley	3,234	59.0%	2,250	235	4.3%	376	6.9%
Whatcom	3,141	55.0%	2,568	291	5.1%	238	4.2%
Yakima Valley	6,497	58.4%	4,619	383	3.4%	328	3.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	185,634	56.4%	143,247	14,418	4.4%	32,374	9.8%
ESTIMATED SYSTEM TOTAL (unduplicated)	178,464	56.3%	138,431	14,256	4.5%	31,279	9.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (state funded and MIS reportable), for disability: Disability = Y and not enrolled in sheltered workshop classes. The unreported gender of students are prorated.
Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

GENDER, DISABILITY AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In 2001-02, 56.3 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female, which represents a 2 percent increase in the number of female students from 2000-01. This is due to a small percentage increase in female students enrolled for workforce purposes.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served approximately 14,256 disabled students in 2001-02, more than 4 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to ensure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. About half of the disabled students (51 percent) enrolled for job-related purposes, 28 percent were preparing for transfer, and 12 percent enrolled with basic skills classes as their final goal.

While the number of disabled students has increased by 14 percent during the last five years, Washington community and technical colleges report a lower rate of service to disabled students than colleges nationwide. According to the 1995-96 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, about 6 percent of those enrolled in postsecondary education were students with disabilities. An estimated 11 percent of college-age people in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work or school activities (Washington State Population Survey, 2000).

Immigrants, Refugees and Temporary Legal Residents: Community and technical colleges served more than 31,200 students who live in Washington as immigrants, refugees or temporary legal residents under US immigration laws. These students represent 10 percent of all state-supported students.

GENDER, DISABILITY STATUS, AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Male	127,945	137,405	139,440	138,920	138,431
Female	164,849	171,546	174,700	175,418	178,464
% Female	56.3%	55.5%	55.6%	55.8%	56.3%
Disabled Students	12,528	12,657	13,462	13,806	14,256
% of Total	4.3%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%
Immigrants, Refugees, Temporary Legal Residents	29,308	29,990	30,730	30,972	31,279
% of Total	10.0%	9.7%	9.8%	9.9%	9.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse; Immigrant based on citizenship status RF, IM or T; Disability = Y and not enrolled in sheltered workshop classes.
Note: Unreported gender of students is prorated. All data are based on counting each student only once, even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Running Start (Contract)	Contract International (Contract)	College in the HS (Contract)	Alternative HS (Contract)	Correction (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Learning (All Funds)	Welfare (All Funds)
Bates	98	0	0	380	0	494	429	1,192
Bellevue	729	764	765	144	0	668	4,482	257
Bellingham	67	0	0	0	0	274	28	389
Big Bend	226	12	27	0	0	107	528	494
Cascadia	322	0	0	0	0	106	132	29
Centralia	278	45	0	67	1,262	215	1,132	778
Clark	771	62	0	0	356	664	1,288	1,774
Clover Park	85	0	0	85	0	725	117	860
Columbia Basin	491	6	0	0	560	738	1,470	636
Edmonds	611	581	171	213	1,456	515	2,624	546
Everett	536	0	642	82	0	525	1,255	831
Grays Harbor	184	1	0	0	1,286	362	555	988
Green River	892	475	0	0	0	615	2,659	651
Highline	706	356	0	0	0	558	849	945
Lake Washington	31	0	0	387	0	414	346	168
Lower Columbia	300	5	0	0	0	296	680	670
Olympic	524	0	0	0	0	452	1,599	495
Peninsula	416	93	0	0	944	491	849	377
Pierce Puyallup	405	24	0	0	0	166	107	148
Pierce Steilacoom	423	232	0	0	1,612	468	3,291	373
Renton	76	0	0	0	0	441	105	828
Seattle Central	530	895	0	0	0	362	2,547	555
Seattle North	330	503	0	0	0	424	1,317	202
Seattle South	287	170	0	0	0	553	729	650
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	181	0	438
Shoreline	323	569	0	0	0	394	1,765	381
Skagit Valley	728	256	0	0	0	314	2,384	507
South Puget Sound	600	135	0	0	0	205	774	456
Spokane	404	172	0	0	0	505	2,509	889
Spokane Falls	560	106	0	0	2,491	261	2,989	1,922
Tacoma	634	330	0	484	1,190	528	1,625	974
Walla Walla	228	0	0	187	2,224	404	1,038	408
Wenatchee Valley	321	0	0	0	0	210	831	393
Whatcom	822	139	0	0	0	70	629	365
Yakima Valley	375	28	0	0	77	331	1,519	1,201
COLLEGE TOTAL	14,313	5,959	1,605	2,029	13,458	14,036	45,181	22,770
SYSTEM TOTAL	13,967	5,874	1,605	2,024	12,184	13,836	44,527	21,598

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Distance Learning = 10-60 and Kind of Enrollment not = 90 or 91, Student Class Table for Worker Retraining (Kind of Enrollment = 13,15 and 16). Distance Learning includes a number of "hybrid" sections where there is a significant online component.
Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Under the **Running Start** program, 13,967 high school students enrolled in college classes that met high school requirements. The high school reimburses the college for the cost of instruction. The students must purchase books and supplies and cover transportation costs on their own. There are several typical Running Start enrollment patterns – full-time at the college, part-time at both the college and the high school, and enrollment at the college for the last term of the senior year only. On average, each Running Start student takes half of their course load at the community or technical college. Since the program began in 1992, the community and technical colleges have served 71,072 high school juniors and seniors.

The **Contract International** program allowed 5,874 International students to enroll in college without displacing Washington residents. These students paid the full cost of instruction.

Ten colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's **Department of Corrections**.

The 13,836 Worker Retraining students (plus an additional 908 students at private career schools) were **dislocated workers** enrolled to prepare for new employment. The significant increase from 2000-01 was due to the slowing economy, particularly in the aerospace sector. While some of these students complete training in a quarter or two, most are enrolled full-time for an entire year or more in preparation for new jobs.

Some 44,527 students enrolled in at least one **distance learning** course at the colleges this year. Distance learning includes correspondence courses, classes offered via interactive video and online courses. More than 29,300 students enrolled in online classes. The typical distance learning student enrolled in college full-time, is 24 years old, is more likely than students in general to be planning to complete a two-year degree, and is more likely to be working full-time. Most distance learning students also take regularly scheduled classes at the college, though 31 percent take only distance classes.

The number of **Welfare clients** served in 2001-02 was essentially the same as last year.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Running Start (Contract)	11,476	12,355	13,092	13,442	13,967
% Total	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
% Change	12.0%	7.7%	6.0%	2.7%	3.9%
Contract International (Contract)	5,436	5,214	5,307	5,580	5,874
% Total	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
% Change	9.5%	-4.1%	1.8%	5.1%	5.3%
College in High School (Contract)			989	1,296	1,605
% Total			0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
% Change				31.0%	23.8%
Alternative High School (Contract)			1416	1,783	2,024
% Total			0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
% Change				25.9%	13.5%
Corrections (Contract)	12,786	13,241	15,744	12,498	12,184
% Total	3.5%	3.5%	4.0%	3.2%	3.1%
% Change	N/A	3.6%	18.9%	-20.6%	-2.5%
Worker Retraining (State)	10,484	10,789	11,716	11,555	13,836
% Total	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%
% Change	-13.1%	2.9%	8.6%	-1.4%	19.7%
Distance Learning (All Funds)	19,091	25,517	33,452	39,223	44,527
% Total	5.3%	6.8%	8.6%	10.1%	11.2%
% Change		33.7%	31.1%	17.3%	13.5%
Welfare (All Funds)	24,433	19,444	19,866	21,733	21,598
% Total	6.7%	5.1%	5.1%	5.6%	5.4%
% Change	-19.9%	-20.4%	2.2%	9.4%	-0.6%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Student Class Table for Worker Retraining (Kind of Enrollment = 13,15 and 16), Student Class Table for Distance Learning = 10-60, or "Y" and Kind of Enrollment not = 90 or 91, Welfare file.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	6,267	0	309	3,055	9,631
Bellevue	5,089	8,001	1,068	2,765	16,923
Bellingham	6,509	2	34	1,772	8,317
Big Bend	1,388	1,163	1,129	281	3,961
Cascadia	690	1,986	81	58	2,815
Centralia	1,096	1,180	1,483	2,376	6,135
Clark	5,927	5,827	2,863	1,888	16,505
Clover Park	12,825	3	1,229	706	14,763
Columbia Basin	3,391	5,611	1,014	1,170	11,186
Edmonds	3,695	4,241	2,652	1,580	12,168
Everett	4,289	3,962	2,440	679	11,370
Grays Harbor	1,964	890	1,113	639	4,606
Green River	3,242	4,048	1,939	1,048	10,277
Highline	2,726	5,042	3,577	1,505	12,850
Lake Washington	5,018	400	624	1,073	7,115
Lower Columbia	2,582	1,451	844	1,182	6,059
Olympic	3,814	3,952	918	1,077	9,761
Peninsula	1,913	1,031	668	2,402	6,014
Pierce Puyallup	1,398	2,504	608	363	4,873
Pierce Steilacoom	3,122	4,133	409	312	7,976
Renton	8,521	263	809	424	10,017
Seattle Central	3,870	5,548	3,554	1,179	14,151
Seattle North	4,638	3,685	1,389	747	10,459
Seattle South	7,342	1,895	1,603	994	11,834
Seattle Voc Institute	1,401	0	8	2	1,411
Shoreline	4,376	4,413	1,552	1,128	11,469
Skagit Valley	3,231	2,970	1,057	1,783	9,041
South Puget Sound	3,752	3,159	290	829	8,030
Spokane	7,914	2,890	0	425	11,229
Spokane Falls	4,400	5,922	3,513	3,686	17,521
Tacoma	3,357	4,820	1,941	425	10,543
Walla Walla	4,253	1,571	613	1,125	7,562
Wenatchee Valley	2,112	1,701	1,225	446	5,484
Whatcom	1,514	3,263	788	144	5,709
Yakima Valley	4,781	2,515	3,584	236	11,116
COLLEGE TOTAL	142,407	100,042	46,928	39,504	328,881
SYSTEM TOTAL	136,902	95,870	45,868	38,255	316,895
% of Totals	43.2%	30.3%	14.5%	12.1%	

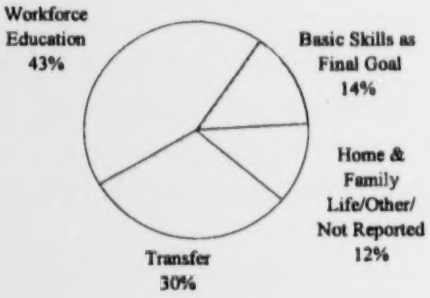
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student based on students most frequently reported purpose for attending) counting SID where MIS reportable and state funded.
Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Some 43 percent of all state-supported students in 2001-02 were enrolled for workforce-related purposes – upgrading, retraining or preparing for a new job. With a median age of 30, workforce education students were older than students enrolled for transfer. Enrollment (headcount) is declining due to a decrease in the number of 25- to 39-year-olds in the population. However, workforce education FTEs (see page 9) increased because more students are attending full- time (an increase of 1 percent over last year).

More than 95,000 state-supported students (30 percent) were enrolled with the goal of transferring to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (78 percent). The number of transfer students will likely continue to increase because of the substantial growth forecast for the 18-22 population.

Students by Purpose for Attending
State Supported



Some students in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses see those courses as their final goal and have no plans for further training. In 2001-02 there were 45,868 such students in state-supported classes. The median age for basic skills was the same as workforce training students. They tend to enroll part-time, with just 45 percent enrolled on a full-time basis. About 70 percent of basic skills students enroll with basic skills as their final goal. Another 18,028 students took basic skills classes but enrolled for workforce training or transfer purposes and were counted in the workforce and transfer numbers.

This year 38,255 state-supported students (12 percent) enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills, to prepare for retirement, or did not specify a goal when they enrolled. Such students were generally enrolled part-time, taking just one class during the entire year.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED AND ALL FUNDS

	State Supported					All Funds	
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02
Workforce Education	134,332	142,791	147,591	142,373	136,902	183,892	181,258
% Change	-0.8%	6.3%	3.4%	-3.5%	-3.8%	-1.7%	-1.4%
Transfer	83,885	85,443	83,209	89,048	95,870	109,670	116,230
% Change	-1.1%	1.9%	-2.6%	7.0%	7.7%	6.5%	6.0%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	36,001	40,682	42,785	43,902	45,868	52,596	54,621
% Change	2.6%	13.0%	5.2%	2.6%	4.5%	-3.0%	3.9%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	38,576	40,035	40,555	39,015	38,255	124,337	119,794
% Change	5.0%	3.8%	1.3%	-3.8%	-1.9%	-3.0%	-3.7%
All Basic Skills Students	55,653	60,988	62,678	63,814	66,684	77,647	81,156
% Change	13.5%	9.6%	2.8%	1.8%	4.5%	-0.3%	4.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student based on students most frequently reported purpose for attending) counting where MIS reportable and state funded. Each student is counted only once even though they may have enrolled in more than one college. Some 17,762 students enroll in two or more colleges during the year (all funds).

STUDENTS WITH JOB RELATED STUDENT INTENT
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Funds from the Federal Carl Perkins Act are allocated in part based on the counts of students by Student Intent Code (F, G, H or J). These students are a subset (about 95 percent) of all students who attend with a workforce education purpose.

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Bates	9,139	8,710	11,052	10,320	10,597
Bellevue	3,949	4,358	4,667	4,951	5,226
Bellingham	6,902	6,922	6,058	6,202	6,407
Big Bend	1,448	1,541	1,685	1,518	1,615
Cascadia*	0	0	0	703	979
Centralia	905	1,053	1,157	1,030	1,172
Clark	4,215	4,343	4,509	4,785	5,906
Clover Park	16,986	22,314	18,635	16,687	17,659
Columbia Basin	3,462	3,476	3,412	3,689	4,301
Edmonds	5,697	6,645	7,313	7,202	6,525
Everett	5,443	5,602	6,541	6,477	7,177
Grays Harbor	1,677	1,565	1,590	2,018	2,722
Green River	6,416	4,889	5,384	5,140	4,159
Highline	3,767	3,415	3,708	3,654	3,568
Lake Washington	6,438	5,100	5,712	5,883	5,556
Lower Columbia	2,232	2,447	3,097	3,000	3,110
Olympic	3,404	3,533	3,723	3,808	4,067
Peninsula	2,529	2,560	3,118	3,787	3,612
Pierce District**	8,837	8,859	8,610	8,210	
Pierce Puyallup					1,191
Pierce Steilacoom					6,250
Renton	11,769	12,141	12,272	11,762	11,326
Seattle Central	2,938	3,059	3,056	3,032	3,066
Seattle North	3,806	4,023	4,740	4,011	3,692
Seattle South	5,749	6,602	6,971	7,468	7,315
Seattle Voc Institute	367	531	762	815	825
Shoreline	4,776	5,119	5,291	4,799	5,325
Skagit Valley	3,027	2,790	3,405	3,573	3,747
South Puget Sound	2,755	2,523	2,546	2,771	2,891
Spokane	7,714	9,755	11,837	11,403	9,038
Spokane Falls	6,432	7,053	7,983	6,966	6,658
Tacoma	3,313	3,235	3,349	3,354	3,812
Walla Walla	5,866	5,766	5,509	6,086	5,742
Wenatchee Valley	2,606	2,574	2,712	2,987	3,038
Whatcom	1,341	1,597	1,474	1,395	1,434
Yakima Valley	3,328	3,253	3,658	4,251	5,684
COLLEGE TOTAL	159,233	167,353	175,536	173,737	175,392
% Change	-1.3%	5.1%	4.9%	-1.0%	1.0%

*Cascadia College began enrolling state-supported students in Fall 2000.

**Pierce Puyallup became a college in June 1999.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, Student Intent of F, G, H, or J at least one quarter during the year.

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

The number of students receiving state or federal aid increased to 52,612. This is an increase of 12 percent over the previous year in the number of students receiving aid.

Not all low-income students are eligible for aid. To receive aid, students must have financial need and be enrolled in a college-level program of study. Low-income students enrolled in Adult Basic Education or English as a Second Language classes are not eligible for aid. Those enrolled in one or two courses to upgrade job skills or meet personal interests likewise are not eligible for aid. Some 151,504 students enrolled in programs making them eligible for aid (46 percent of all students). Of those enrolled in programs eligible for aid, 34.7 percent received state or federal aid. Nationally, about 33 percent of two-year college students received financial aid. The decline in aided students during the 1997-98 and 1998-99 period was due to welfare reform.

Students seeking aid in paying for college costs must apply to the financial aid office at the college. Those who apply may be eligible for loans, work study, or grants, as well as scholarship programs, though most are eligible for and receive grants. The demand for grants and work study aid typically exceeds the funds available. Findings from a study by the Higher Education Coordinating Board of the aid received by community and technical college students in 1994-95 indicate that most recipients must find other resources to cover 40 percent of the cost of attendance.

STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS RECEIVING AID

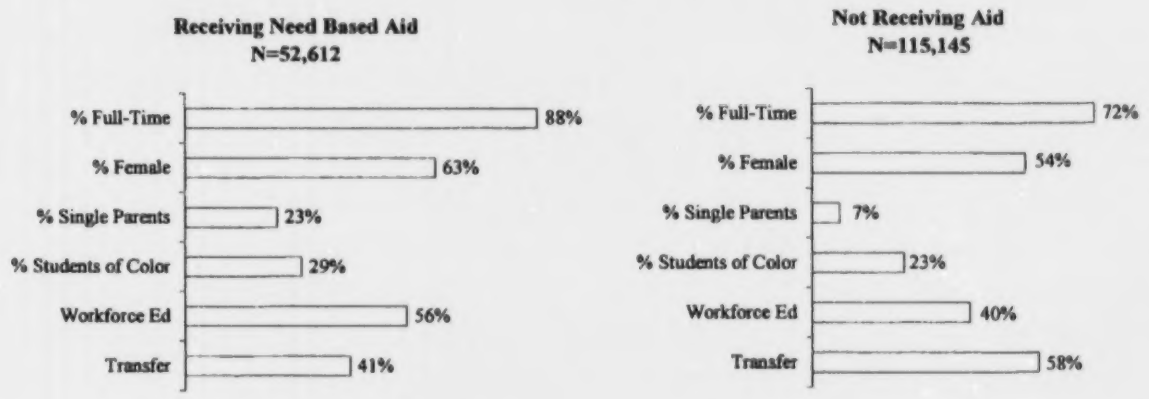
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Receiving Aid	44,692	44,252	46,157	47,203	52,612
% Change	-3.3%	-1.0%	4.3%	2.3%	11.5%
% of Students in Programs Eligible for Aid	34.3%	33.2%	33.5%	33.0%	34.7%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse: MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y.

Aided students are different from non-aided students in most regards. Those aided are more likely to enroll full-time for clear long-term goals related to a job or transfer. Some 23 percent of aided students are single parents. The typical aided student is a woman in her late 20s or early 30s with children in her home. She is attending college full-time to prepare for work. If she completes her degree or certificate, she will be the first in her family to do so.

Students receiving aid are more likely than other degree-seeking students to persist at college. According to a 1996 study, aided students were 20 percent more likely to persist than non-aided students (John Lee and Edward St Johns in a study for the HECB, 1996).

CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS IN PROGRAMS ELIGIBILE FOR AID



Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	% of Total in Programs Eligible for Aid
Bates	1,116	1,141	1,123	1,064	1,135	48.5%
Bellevue	1,243	1,168	1,220	1,170	1,448	13.7%
Bellingham	652	516	532	530	688	44.5%
Big Bend	718	724	845	954	1,007	53.9%
Cascadia*	0	0	0	133	222	9.9%
Centralia	604	698	609	612	839	44.2%
Clark	2,235	2,463	2,482	2,443	2,782	33.3%
Clover Park	1,678	2,016	2,042	1,909	1,847	55.3%
Columbia Basin	1,027	1,124	1,117	1,282	1,790	30.7%
Edmonds	1,727	1,683	1,872	1,935	2,050	36.2%
Everett	1,128	1,195	1,124	1,146	1,121	18.1%
Grays Harbor	1,021	933	1,082	971	892	52.7%
Green River	1,372	1,145	1,257	1,192	1,514	26.5%
Highline	2,009	1,738	1,552	1,627	1,778	26.9%
Lake Washington	644	605	863	936	901	28.2%
Lower Columbia	1,156	1,389	1,310	1,549	1,589	54.6%
Olympic	1,830	1,877	2,008	1,953	2,030	34.5%
Peninsula	1,072	858	834	903	909	45.5%
Pierce District**	1,891	1,804	1,698	1,750		
Pierce Puyallup					613	19.9%
Pierce Steilacoom					1,578	30.3%
Renton	619	596	679	488	517	23.3%
Seattle Central	1,680	1,505	1,565	1,780	1,971	28.0%
Seattle North	1,209	979	1,044	1,028	1,134	22.1%
Seattle South	1,075	1,062	1,031	970	1,098	32.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	146	112	139	129	177	29.2%
Shoreline	1,130	1,122	1,130	1,172	1,231	17.7%
Skagit Valley	1,296	1,220	1,206	1,246	1,278	28.0%
South Puget Sound	1,178	1,197	1,440	1,465	1,553	31.9%
Spokane	3,485	3,457	3,734	3,972	4,174	56.4%
Spokane Falls	2,919	2,999	3,255	3,183	3,308	48.5%
Tacoma	2,133	2,144	2,293	2,517	2,774	43.1%
Walla Walla	1,032	1,069	1,042	942	1,674	55.5%
Wenatchee Valley	1,266	1,186	1,269	1,307	1,587	53.2%
Whatcom	1,019	1,217	1,186	1,211	1,128	29.3%
Yakima Valley	1,889	1,784	2,064	2,219	3,094	69.4%
COLLEGE TOTAL	46,747	44,726	46,647	47,688	53,431	34.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	44,692	44,252	46,157	47,203	52,612	34.7%

*Cascadia College began enrolling state-supported students in Fall 2000.
**Pierce Puyallup became a college in June 1999.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y).
Note: System total counts each student only once even if they attended two colleges during the year. Some 823 financial aid students (2 percent) attended two or more colleges during 2001-02.

WELFARE REFORM
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

Washington state implemented welfare reform in 1998 with passage of WorkFirst, its version of the federal welfare reform program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). WorkFirst, as the name implies, identifies work as the primary strategy and first step to help families raise their incomes, reduce their dependence on welfare and leave poverty.

Colleges offer six programs to provide training to adults receiving welfare and other low-wage workers:

Pre-employment Training (PET) provides very short training, up to 12 weeks, geared to specific employers with hiring needs.
Tuition Assistance funds tuition and books for already working TANF recipients and other low-wage workers.
Families That Work (FTW) provides intensive training to WorkFirst and other low-income parents to increase their basic skills along with developing better parenting skills and readiness to go to work.
Workplace Basic Skills provides literacy training for low-wage workers in entry-level jobs. Training is customized to their jobs and provided at the worksite.
Work Study implemented at the end of 1999-2000 provides a work-study job as an alternative for TANF adults to meet their work requirements while attending training.
High Wage provides up to one year of training in high-wage, high-demand occupations.

College results show that training increases employment rates and hourly wages for WorkFirst participants and low-income workers. Welfare recipients who complete even short-term Pre-employment Training are more likely to find a job and start at a higher hourly wage than participants who sought work without this training. Tuition assistance increases access to training for low-income working parents. Basic skills education is specially designed to help participants with their roles as parents and workers. WorkFirst Accountability Reports are available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/pub/pubwk1st.htm.

Since 1998, more than 45,000 welfare recipients and low-income parents have enrolled in college WorkFirst training programs:

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT IN COLLEGE WORKFIRST TRAINING

	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Pre-employment	1,960	2,740	3,132
Tuition Aid	5,186	7,261	7,994
Families That Work	1,541	1,783	1,592
Workplace Basic Skills	1,027	797	809
Work Study	467	1,242	1,305
High Wage			21

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND WORKFIRST TRAINING PROGRAM
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Pre-employment	Tuition Aid	Work Study	High Wage	Families That Work	Workplace Basic skills
Bates	516	180	76	3	90	0
Bellevue	182	190	20	0	0	45
Bellingham	42	232	21	0	0	0
Big Bend	0	136	11	0	193	51
Cascadia	0	22	0	0	0	0
Centralia	0	197	22	0	66	0
Clark	85	473	39	0	0	58
Clover Park	108	463	77	0	53	0
Columbia Basin	0	273	67	0	44	0
Edmonds	107	228	33	0	75	90
Everett	192	570	38	2	0	100
Grays Harbor	0	177	41	10	72	0
Green River	0	151	34	0	0	146
Highline	52	416	2	0	34	0
Lake Washington	84	102	16	0	25	142
Lower Columbia	65	475	63	0	49	0
Olympic	39	211	108	2	62	0
Peninsula	93	187	11	0	65	0
Pierce	84	139	7	0	33	0
Renton	178	253	42	0	19	0
Seattle Central	98	175	63	0	0	71
Seattle North	0	62	20	0	51	0
Seattle South	222	59	42	0	36	53
Seattle Voc Institute	0	83	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	175	120	58	0	0	0
Skagit Valley	32	139	16	0	50	0
South Puget Sound	15	191	34	0	89	0
Spokane	108	387	74	0	0	0
Spokane Falls	365	235	93	0	124	0
Tacoma	129	195	77	1	193	0
Walla Walla	0	247	17	3	130	0
Wenatchee Valley	0	539	28	0	0	53
Whatcom	80	128	21	0	39	0
Yakima Valley	81	359	34	0	0	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,132	7,994	1,305	21	1,592	809

Source: SBCTC Welfare database.

STUDENT PROGRESS

AND

SUCCESS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OUTCOMES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Community colleges award an associate of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Community and technical colleges award associate degrees in applied technologies in several hundred programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job-related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years. Colleges also help thousands of adults complete high school or earn the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Status After College: After they leave the college, program completers are quite successful in obtaining well-paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Seven to nine months after leaving college some 84 percent of those completing job preparatory training are employed. The employment rates shown below are comparable to the employment rate of all adults in the United States with similar education. The wage trend for job preparatory students has been positive for the past five years. However, after large increases in 1998 and 1999, the median wages in information technology declined to a more normal trend. Since information technology represented some 15 percent of job placements, variations in these wages have a significant impact on the total median wage. The decline in apprentice wages was mostly due to decreases among construction trade completers. Large construction projects experienced a decline during this period.

MEDIAN WAGES AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE
JOB PREPARATORY AND APPRENTICE STUDENTS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE

	Class of 96-97	Class of 97-98	Class of 98-99	Class of 99-00	Class of 00-01
Median Wage					
Completers, Job Preparatory	$11.70	$11.88	$12.40	$12.92	$12.94
Leavers, Job Preparatory	$10.35	$10.60	$10.82	$11.70	$12.05
All, Job Preparatory	$11.17	$11.37	$11.84	$12.44	$12.57
Apprentice Completers	$26.13	$26.07	$27.09	$28.11	$26.57
Estimated Employment (see pages 41-42)					
Completers, Job Preparatory	83%	84%	84%	84%	82%
Leavers, Job Preparatory	76%	77%	77%	78%	77%
Total Employed, Job Preparatory	19,632	18,376	21,588	26,213	27,804
Apprentice Completers Employed	832	652	590	756	936

Note: All wages in 2002 inflation-adjusted dollars.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase VI Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies. Completers include graduates, those completing 45 Workforce Education credits and those completing uniquely designed programs.

ACCEPTED AS TRANSFER/TRANSITION

About 12,800 students transfer or transition to four-year institutions each year. About half the transfers complete the associate degree and another 17 percent complete 90 credits or more but do not earn a degree prior to transfer. Running Start Transitions are students accepted as freshmen with transfer credits. Transfer and transition numbers have been relatively constant for the past five years, consistent with the fairly stable number of the age group most likely to transfer. That age group is expected to grow rapidly in the next several years.

	Class of 97-98	Class of 98-99	Class of 99-00	Class of 00-01	Class of 01-02
At Public Four-Year Institutions	8,785	9,185	9,047	8,783	8,892
Running Start Transitions	1,030	1,130	1,470	1,590	1,688
At Independent Four-Year Colleges (estimate based on fall data)	1,600	1,900	2,065	1,910	1,975
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	268	284	284	297	266
Total Transfers/Transitions	11,683	12,499	12,866	12,580	12,821
% Change	N/A	7.0%	2.9%	-2.2%	1.9%

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Academic degrees prepare students for transfer. Workforce Education degrees and certificates prepare students for jobs. Some 927 students move to journey-level status after completion of apprenticeship training, which includes classroom instruction at the colleges.

DIPLOMAS, DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED ANNUALLY

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5 Year Change
College Level						
Workforce Education Certificates	6,295	6,163	7,598	8,540	8,939	42.0%
Workforce Education Degrees	6,433	6,032	6,120	6,090	6,626	3.0%
Academic Degrees	11,723	11,579	11,719	11,413	12,940	10.4%
Total College Level Awards	24,451	23,774	25,437	26,043	28,505	16.6%
% Change	-2.6%	-2.8%	7.0%	2.4%	9.5%	
High School Level						
GEDs awarded after college classes	4,197	4,203	4,906	3,853	4,176	-0.5%
High School Diplomas	1,071	1,115	1,118	1,299	1,442	34.6%
Total Awards	5,268	5,318	6,024	5,152	5,618	6.6%
% Change	3.2%	0.9%	13.3%	-14.5%	9.0%	
Apprenticeships	908	818	952	1,160	927	2.1%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit codes A, B, 1-5, and 7; apprenticeship completions from L&I. Due to the delay in reporting, prior year completions may be re-stated. A total of 13,546 GED certificates were issued through the community and technical colleges.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Students with Disabilities					
Degrees	4.8%	5.1%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%
Certificates	8.1%	9.4%	8.0%	5.4%	5.9%
Students of Color					
Degrees	16.2%	16.8%	18.3%	18.8%	20.0%
Certificates	24.7%	25.4%	25.8%	25.4%	28.0%
Female Students					
Degrees	59.8%	59.9%	58.5%	58.2%	58.7%
Certificates	66.1%	62.6%	62.5%	53.2%	57.6%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table.

ASSOCIATE DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, GEDS AND HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	--- ACADEMIC ---		----- VOCATIONAL -----					
	Associate Arts Degree	Associate Science Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year or More	Associate Degree	GED After Basic Skills Classes	High School Diploma	Apprentice
Bates	0	0	265	572	171	93	72	94
Bellevue	1,071	11	77	123	362	36	80	0
Bellingham	0	0	170	189	190	33	15	33
Big Bend	230	4	74	27	70	56	0	0
Cascadia	99	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Centralia	213	14	0	40	103	102	67	0
Clark	596	29	37	94	282	193	101	7
Clover Park	0	0	717	232	263	62	51	49
Columbia Basin	463	2	0	74	154	214	9	59
Edmonds	495	32	109	285	250	210	212	0
Everett	457	20	0	130	191	203	141	30
Grays Harbor	160	0	0	71	82	94	5	7
Green River	659	15	775	64	172	165	99	0
Highline	568	30	0	58	302	262	52	0
Lake Washington	0	0	128	222	165	34	0	0
Lower Columbia	225	0	136	107	185	118	36	6
Olympic	519	5	230	130	314	141	74	6
Peninsula	167	0	212	51	64	104	11	39
Pierce Puyallup	248	0	4	18	47	0	45	0
Pierce Steilacoom	928	9	46	102	202	107	75	52
Renton	0	0	447	569	102	84	16	118
Seattle Central	668	0	0	94	200	54	26	0
Seattle North	369	12	13	275	154	31	22	0
Seattle South	182	20	148	40	146	73	38	239
Seattle Voc Inst	0	0	199	0	3	0	0	0
Shoreline	588	31	4	118	289	153	75	0
Skagit Valley	336	2	86	107	204	129	36	11
South Puget Sound	377	5	10	128	239	161	32	3
Spokane	356	0	18	192	594	0	0	117
Spokane Falls	681	8	22	50	170	444	0	0
Tacoma	573	0	89	177	269	213	20	0
Walla Walla	228	2	211	80	215	141	2	0
Wenatchee Valley	280	10	16	72	148	92	3	27
Whatcom	543	1	0	17	89	90	20	0
Yakima Valley	398	1	99	84	235	284	7	30
SYSTEM TOTAL AWARDS	12,677	263	4,342	4,597	6,626	4,176	1,442	927

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit codes A, B, 1-5, and 7.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Total Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% of Color	% Disabled	% Female
Bates	1,075	27.8%	15.4%	38.6%
Bellevue	1,609	27.1%	5.4%	58.7%
Bellingham	552	14.3%	11.5%	57.7%
Big Bend	448	17.8%	5.0%	53.1%
Cascadia	104	10.6%	0.0%	51.0%
Centralia	446	8.6%	4.7%	63.3%
Clark	1,130	11.5%	5.4%	63.6%
Clover Park	1,158	32.2%	5.1%	66.0%
Columbia Basin	832	20.3%	2.9%	57.9%
Edmonds	1,266	20.6%	6.7%	51.2%
Everett	894	14.0%	3.0%	64.5%
Grays Harbor	364	12.6%	14.5%	62.0%
Green River	1,372	16.6%	5.4%	52.2%
Highline	1,155	33.9%	7.5%	66.8%
Lake Washington	518	29.4%	4.0%	63.7%
Lower Columbia	714	8.8%	7.9%	66.4%
Olympic	1,241	21.5%	5.3%	54.8%
Peninsula	490	11.5%	10.2%	51.5%
Pierce Puyallup	308	12.0%	4.3%	62.8%
Pierce Steilacoom	1,291	34.6%	4.7%	58.8%
Renton	1,133	38.1%	1.4%	56.7%
Seattle Central	974	37.3%	3.6%	60.9%
Seattle North	777	33.6%	5.7%	51.9%
Seattle South	541	47.0%	3.7%	42.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	200	73.3%	0.0%	63.3%
Shoreline	1,127	27.7%	3.2%	58.7%
Skagit Valley	720	16.5%	4.5%	65.8%
South Puget Sound	782	15.3%	4.6%	62.8%
Spokane	1,061	6.6%	3.3%	54.3%
Spokane Falls	1,321	11.3%	5.5%	57.5%
Tacoma	1,190	30.1%	5.4%	62.0%
Walla Walla	813	19.0%	2.3%	59.1%
Wenatchee Valley	554	20.4%	4.5%	67.0%
Whatcom	717	12.0%	4.8%	60.0%
Yakima Valley	1,028	28.7%	3.2%	65.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL	29,905	22.8%	5.4%	58.4%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit code 1-5, and 7.
Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded. Some 2,074 students received two or more awards in 2001-02.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY COMPLETERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 2000-01

	Total Students Completing Programs *	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out-of-Region or Self-Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing in Education
Bates	1,079	790	78	868	80%	2
Bellevue	750	559	52	611	81%	9
Bellingham	780	606	47	653	84%	1
Big Bend	186	142	12	154	83%	4
Cascadia	0	0	0	0		0
Centralia	207	162	12	174	84%	2
Clark	653	486	45	531	81%	1
Clover Park	1,442	1051	106	1,157	80%	5
Columbia Basin	318	247	19	266	84%	5
Edmonds	862	629	63	692	80%	14
Everett	596	484	30	514	86%	1
Grays Harbor	217	161	15	176	81%	4
Green River	632	478	42	520	82%	4
Highline	475	371	28	399	84%	6
Lake Washington	926	710	58	768	83%	3
Lower Columbia	646	479	45	524	81%	3
Olympic	560	392	45	437	78%	1
Peninsula	283	211	19	230	81%	5
Pierce District	645	429	58	487	76%	10
Renton	978	743	63	806	82%	3
Seattle Central	444	325	32	357	80%	3
Seattle North	539	414	34	448	83%	4
Seattle South	608	444	44	488	80%	4
Seattle Voc Institute	106	73	9	82	77%	2
Shoreline	598	494	28	522	87%	4
Skagit Valley	487	355	36	391	80%	4
South Puget Sound	493	376	32	408	83%	3
Spokane	1,276	986	78	1,064	83%	20
Spokane Falls	647	484	44	528	82%	9
Tacoma	689	522	45	567	82%	10
Walla Walla	488	365	33	398	82%	9
Wenatchee Valley	400	331	19	350	87%	5
Whatcom	184	145	11	156	85%	4
Yakima Valley	582	454	35	489	84%	12
SYSTEM TOTAL	19,776	14,898	1,317	16,215	82%	176

* Includes 10,626 degree and certificate completers, 5,230 students who completed 45 or more vocational credits and 3,920 who completed uniquely designed programs.

Note: Completers who continued at the same or another community or technical college are not included in these counts. About 4,153 students continue to enroll after completing their first certificate or degree.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase VI Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY EARLY LEAVERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE CLASS OF 2000-01

	Total Students Leaving Without Completing Programs *	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out-of-Region or Self-Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing in Education
Bates	418	236	46	282	67%	0
Bellevue	197	135	16	151	76%	2
Bellingham	318	211	27	238	75%	2
Big Bend	161	112	12	124	77%	1
Cascadia	126	92	9	101		0
Centralia	143	94	12	106	74%	1
Clark	496	317	45	362	73%	1
Clover Park	491	291	50	341	69%	1
Columbia Basin	542	376	42	418	77%	7
Edmonds	547	410	34	444	81%	7
Everett	719	527	48	575	80%	2
Grays Harbor	242	139	26	165	68%	5
Green River	509	379	33	412	81%	5
Highline	407	304	26	330	81%	5
Lake Washington	764	546	55	601	79%	0
Lower Columbia	331	220	28	248	75%	4
Olympic	605	391	54	445	73%	8
Peninsula	830	732	25	757	91%	3
Pierce District	876	545	83	628	72%	6
Renton	404	259	36	295	73%	3
Seattle Central	236	145	23	168	71%	2
Seattle North	695	509	47	556	80%	6
Seattle South	646	459	47	506	78%	6
Seattle Voc Institute	302	183	30	213	70%	6
Shoreline	457	323	34	357	78%	4
Skagit Valley	363	227	34	261	72%	2
South Puget Sound	477	335	36	371	78%	9
Spokane	784	557	57	614	78%	11
Spokane Falls	514	311	51	362	70%	6
Tacoma	238	163	19	182	76%	3
Walla Walla	228	140	22	162	71%	3
Wenatchee Valley	196	135	15	150	77%	4
Whatcom	342	254	22	276	81%	3
Yakima Valley	502	360	36	396	79%	9
SYSTEM TOTAL	15,106	10,417	1,172	11,589	77%	137

*Early leavers are students enrolled in 6 to 45 Workforce Education credits, but did not complete their program.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase VI Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies.

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS/TRANSITIONS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 1997-98 THROUGH 2001-02

The number of students reported as transfer is growing and is expected to grow significantly over the next decade. Transfer reports vary somewhat by year due to changing reporting practices at four-year institutions, especially for programs offered off the main campuses. Transfer counts by college exclude students taking Running Start credits while still in high school and then attending a four-year institution.

	1997-98 Transfers	1998-99 Transfers	1999-00 Transfers	2000-01 Transfers	2001-02 Transfers
Bellevue	720	746	734	770	780
Big Bend	111	127	129	134	123
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	146
Centralia	172	144	135	162	136
Clark	419	452	395	364	429
Columbia Basin	426	462	404	417	370
Edmonds	349	406	376	394	405
Everett	203	246	302	288	268
Grays Harbor	121	119	122	113	105
Green River	446	445	484	422	436
Highline	430	461	432	441	426
Lake Washington	0	0	0	0	6
Lower Columbia	167	179	119	145	134
Olympic	306	309	289	271	257
Peninsula	125	108	96	118	95
Pierce District**	480	503	491	475	504
Pierce Puyallup					
Pierce Steilacoom					
Renton	0	0	0	0	7
Seattle Central	500	468	463	427	463
Seattle North	368	416	396	351	325
Seattle South	82	94	111	102	107
Shoreline	554	567	582	485	470
Skagit Valley	255	250	281	220	230
South Puget Sound	342	373	395	416	394
Spokane	252	275	315	325	312
Spokane Falls	492	591	537	514	543
Tacoma	362	387	394	429	435
Walla Walla	193	150	143	133	124
Wenatchee Valley	205	230	201	241	212
Whatcom	311	319	389	312	351
Yakima Valley	394	358	332	314	299
Running Start Transition to Public Four-Year Institutions	1,030	1,130	1,470	1,590	1,688
Total to Public Four-Year Institutions	9,815	10,315	10,517	10,373	10,580
Independent Four-Year Colleges	1,600	1,900	2,065	1,910	1,975
Total to Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	268	284	284	297	266
TOTAL TRANSFERS/TRANSITIONS	11,683	12,499	12,866	12,580	12,821

*Cascadia College began enrolling state-supported students in Fall 2000.
**Pierce Puyallup became a college in June 1999.
Source: Student Transfers from Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/transfer/tcounts.asp. Based on OFM data.
Note: Data for the academic year are not available by college for independent or out of state colleges or Running Start students who attend four-year institutions immediately after high school. System totals based on estimate from Student Mobility among Washington Institutions of Higher Education.

50

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

To measure student retention while accounting for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree at community colleges or who enroll in a professional/technical program at technical colleges.[1] SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of successful quarters enrolled over a two-year period:

Substantial Progress: Students with degree plans graduating or attending four or more quarters over the two-year period.

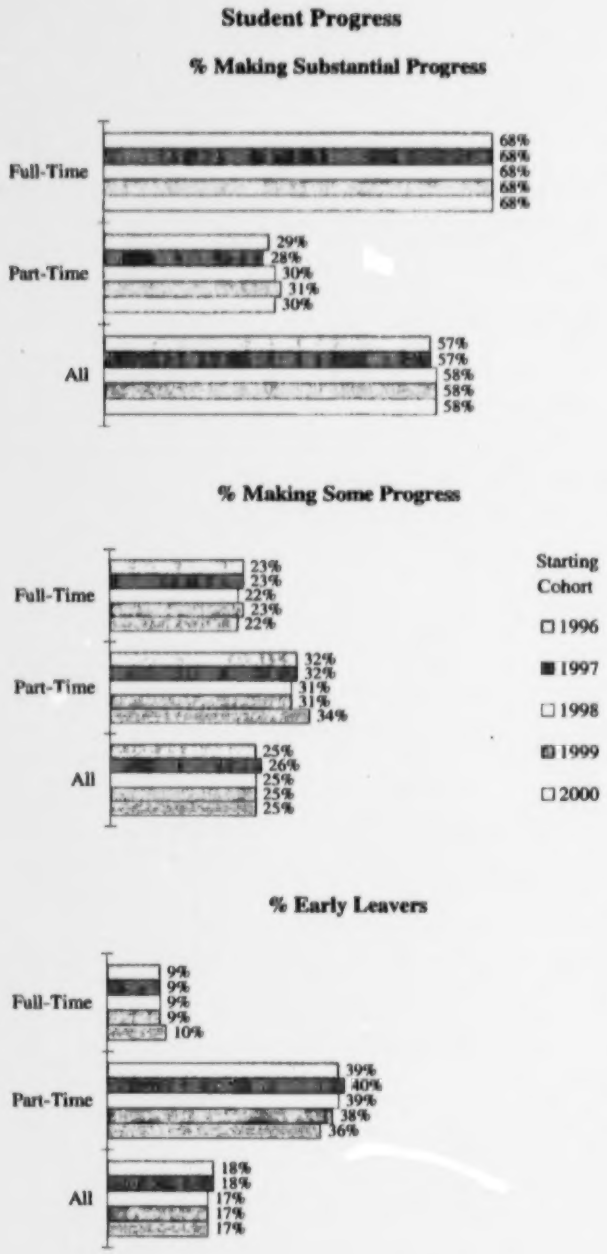
Some Progress: Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two-year period.

Early Leavers: Students with degree plans attending only one quarter and not returning within two years' time.

Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged over time. About 10 percent of full-time students are early leavers and 68 percent graduate or make substantial progress toward their degree in two years.

Part-time, degree-seeking students are less likely than full-time students to enroll for four or more quarters in a two-year period.

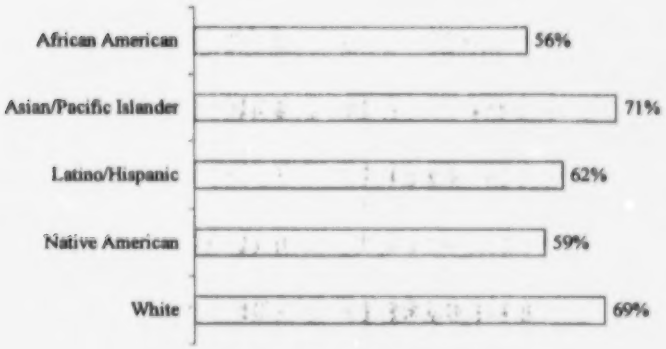
Student Progress



Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse. State and contract students.

[1] Slightly less than one-third of all new students (41 percent of the full-time students and 20 percent of the part-time students) at community colleges enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college. Source: Student_Progress database, state and contract students (excluding Department of Corrections), Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). SBCTC changed the source from SR1182 to a database approach for AYR 2001-02. Prior year percentages have been restated.

Percent by Race/Ethnic Group Making Substantial Progress
Full-Time Students, Average 1996-2000

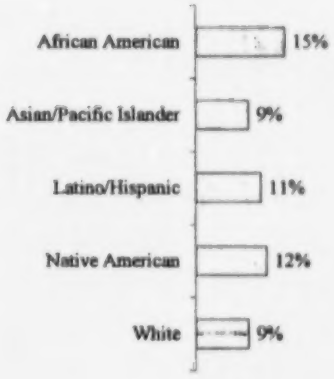


With the exception of Asian Americans, students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

The data in these charts are for full-time students only. The pattern for part-time students of color generally follows the same trend.

The progress rates are lowest for African American, Native American and Latino/Hispanic students.

Percent by Race/Ethnic Group as Early Leavers
Full-Time Students, Average 1996-2000



The progress rate for women has been consistently higher than the rate for men. The rate for both genders has been stable.

Full-Time	Substantial Progress	Early Leaver
1996 Men	65%	10%
1997 Men	64%	11%
1998 Men	66%	10%
1999 Men	66%	10%
2000 Men	67%	10%
1996 Women	68%	9%
1997 Women	68%	8%
1998 Women	68%	9%
1999 Women	68%	8%
2000 Women	68%	9%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 2000
Page 1 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Bates			
Full Time (N=419)	67%	21%	12%
Part-Time (N=124)	49%	16%	35%
Bellevue			
Full Time (N=423)	70%	20%	11%
Part-Time (N=179)	27%	38%	35%
Bellingham			
Full Time (N=211)	64%	21%	15%
Part-Time (N=154)	38%	32%	31%
Big Bend			
Full Time (N=222)	77%	17%	7%
Part-Time (N=41)	24%	39%	37%
Cascadia			
Full Time (N=226)	66%	21%	13%
Part-Time (N=83)	30%	46%	24%
Centralia			
Full Time (N=217)	75%	20%	6%
Part-Time (N=80)	16%	36%	48%
Clark			
Full Time (N=332)	73%	22%	5%
Part-Time (N=297)	41%	31%	28%
Clover Park			
Full Time (N=396)	70%	17%	13%
Part-Time (N=79)	61%	23%	16%
Columbia Basin			
Full Time (N=481)	71%	21%	8%
Part-Time (N=177)	38%	34%	28%
Edmonds			
Full Time (N=445)	72%	21%	7%
Part-Time (N=201)	31%	31%	38%
Everett			
Full Time (N=441)	66%	24%	9%
Part-Time (N=178)	24%	35%	41%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 2000

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Grays Harbor			
Full Time (N=147)	68%	22%	10%
Part-Time (N=30)	30%	23%	47%
Green River			
Full Time (N=498)	71%	19%	9%
Part-Time (N=177)	21%	33%	46%
Highline			
Full Time (N=478)	70%	20%	10%
Part-Time (N=169)	26%	40%	34%
Lake Washington			
Full Time (N=157)	62%	25%	13%
Part-Time (N=77)	35%	25%	40%
Lower Columbia			
Full Time (N=225)	70%	20%	11%
Part-Time (N=72)	31%	36%	33%
Olympic			
Full Time (N=378)	70%	21%	10%
Part-Time (N=153)	30%	33%	37%
Peninsula			
Full Time (N=215)	60%	20%	20%
Part-Time (N=68)	35%	32%	32%
Pierce District			
Full Time (N=678)	61%	26%	13%
Part-Time (N=255)	21%	36%	43%
Renton			
Full Time (N=415)	75%	11%	14%
Part-Time (N=77)	23%	19%	57%
Seattle Central			
Full Time (N=365)	69%	20%	11%
Part-Time (N=128)	29%	30%	41%
Seattle North			
Full Time (N=246)	69%	23%	9%
Part-Time (N=98)	20%	40%	40%
Seattle South			
Full Time (N=191)	63%	24%	13%
Part-Time (N=100)	34%	31%	35%
Shoreline			
Full Time (N=358)	68%	20%	11%
Part-Time (N=82)	22%	46%	32%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1999
Page 3 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Skagit Valley			
Full Time (N=417)	69%	20%	12%
Part-Time (N=167)	34%	39%	28%
South Puget Sound			
Full Time (N=278)	64%	27%	10%
Part-Time (N=157)	26%	34%	39%
Spokane			
Full Time (N=642)	67%	25%	8%
Part-Time (N=103)	27%	36%	37%
Spokane Falls			
Full Time (N=699)	65%	28%	7%
Part-Time (N=198)	18%	34%	48%
Tacoma			
Full Time (N=355)	62%	27%	11%
Part-Time (N=178)	46%	28%	26%
Walla Walla			
Full Time (N=308)	73%	22%	5%
Part-Time (N=170)	18%	48%	34%
Wenatchee			
Full Time (N=314)	75%	19%	6%
Part-Time (N=80)	24%	36%	40%
Whatcom			
Full Time (N=309)	69%	25%	6%
Part-Time (N=106)	31%	36%	33%
Yakima Valley			
Full Time (N=425)	70%	22%	8%
Part-Time (N=76)	26%	33%	41%
SYSTEM TOTAL			
Full Time (N=11911)	68%	22%	10%
Part-Time (N=4314)	30%	34%	36%

STAFF

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges employed 16,897 state-supported faculty and support staff, equaling 11,744 staff FTE in 2001-02. Staff FTE grew by 2.3 percent. Another 4,277 (2,553 FTE) were employed with contract- and student-supported funds. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employ staff using state funds and dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are four categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Professional/Technical:** This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators. Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.
- **Administrative:** Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs. This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions during the last five years have resulted in increased diversity for most groups. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE-SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS (FALL QUARTER)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified	18.9%	19.5%	20.0%	19.7%	20.2%
Administrative/Professional	13.9%	14.4%	15.0%	14.6%	14.8%
Full-Time Faculty	11.5%	12.6%	12.7%	13.3%	12.6%
Part-Time Faculty	8.1%	8.7%	9.0%	8.8%	8.6%
Percent Female Staff					
Classified	67.1%	67.1%	67.3%	66.5%	66.2%
Administrative/Professional	56.3%	57.7%	59.6%	60.5%	61.9%
Full-Time Faculty	46.2%	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%	48.3%
Part-Time Faculty	56.0%	56.1%	54.7%	55.9%	56.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Professional/ Technical FTE	Teaching Faculty FTEF*	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE	Total
Bates	92	19	22	136	35	304
Bellevue	200	24	55	348	26	653
Bellingham	43	11	14	60	9	137
Big Bend	50	14	13	88	6	171
Cascadia	11	17	18	64	4	114
Centralia	57	25	8	102	15	207
Clark	173	25	16	301	17	532
Clover Park	74	20	24	171	7	296
Columbia Basin	103	27	31	213	11	385
Edmonds	142	25	30	235	10	441
Everett	148	28	12	222	20	429
Grays Harbor	43	9	11	99	6	169
Green River	152	25	39	266	8	490
Highline	127	16	51	246	22	461
Lake Washington	82	3	2	122	9	218
Lower Columbia	72	7	3	121	6	209
Olympic	104	23	33	200	16	377
Peninsula	47	11	15	116	6	194
Pierce District	81	9	13	4	6	112
Pierce Puyallup	22	5	6	79	5	116
Pierce Steilacoom	58	18	11	170	14	272
Renton	71	20	8	134	8	242
Seattle District	29	4	34	1	0	68
Seattle Central	154	24	28	258	21	485
Seattle North	119	13	23	198	13	366
Seattle South	98	18	24	167	8	314
Seattle Voc Institute	15	1	6	28	0	50
Shoreline	159	22	15	283	27	506
Skagit Valley	92	18	29	173	32	345
South Puget Sound	96	9	13	184	18	321
Spokane District Office	55	12	26	0	0	92
Spokane	139	11	12	316	27	505
Spokane Falls	154	15	32	322	29	552
Tacoma	117	23	28	212	21	401
Walla Walla	78	17	29	163	14	301
Wenatchee Valley	63	15	19	122	16	235
Whatcom	56	10	21	122	12	220
Yakima Valley	102	19	15	153	28	318
CIS	18	0	52	0	0	0
SBCTC	37	4	28	0	0	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,532	614	865	6,199	534	11,743

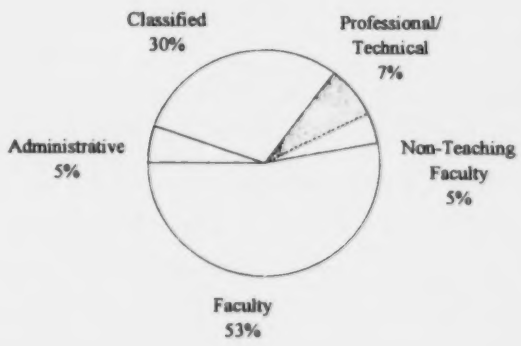
*Excludes11 FTEF Teaching Faculty already counted in Administrative or Professional/Technical FTE.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Program Table (Prioritized Employee Type and Teaching Indicator).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). One staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions. Non-teaching faculty FTE include counselors, librarians, and the release time of teaching faculty.

Teaching faculty has increased the most in full-time equivalent positions (477 FTE-F) over the last five years.

FTE Staff by Type



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-90	2000-01	2001-02	5-Year Change
Teaching Faculty *	5,722	5,873	6,005	6,129	6,199	8.3%
% Change	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	1.1%	
Non-Teaching Faculty	509	530	537	509	534	4.9%
% Change	-0.6%	4.1%	1.3%	-5.2%	4.9%	
Classified	3,344	3,358	3,423	3,468	3,531	5.6%
% Change	2.1%	0.4%	1.9%	1.3%	1.8%	
Administrative	556	554	547	595	614	10.4%
% Change	0.7%	-0.4%	-1.3%	8.7%	3.2%	
Professional/Technical	575	637	657	781	865	50.5%
% Change	11.9%	10.8%	3.1%	18.8%	10.8%	
TOTAL	10,706	10,952	11,169	11,483	11,744	9.7%
% Change	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%	2.8%	2.3%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Data Warehouse.
*Excludes 12 FTEF Teaching Faculty already counted in Administrative or Professional/Technical FTE.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Includes classified and administrative staff at the Center for Information Services (CIS) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Voc FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	8	24	2	12	20	23	4	0	92
Bellevue	27	12	11	40	52	44	4	10	200
Bellingham	1	7	3	12	7	12	1	1	43
Big Bend	7	2	3	7	13	18	0	0	50
Cascadia	1	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	11
Centralia	14	3	1	9	12	13	1	2	57
Clark	33	17	10	39	34	34	2	4	173
Clover Park	3	11	4	10	14	27	6	0	74
Columbia Basin	27	1	5	16	24	28	1	2	103
Edmonds	20	11	9	30	44	27	0	1	142
Everett	35	10	11	32	26	30	2	2	148
Grays Harbor	2	3	1	10	14	13	0	0	43
Green River	15	23	7	29	40	29	0	8	152
Highline	19	3	12	20	34	34	3	2	127
Lake Washington	8	17	2	16	23	11	3	1	82
Lower Columbia	9	7	4	12	18	20	1	1	72
Olympic	17	7	7	18	24	25	4	2	104
Peninsula	4	4	5	7	12	16	0	0	47
Pierce District	10	0	9	1	28	30	0	2	81
Pierce Puyallup	10	1	0	10	1	0	0	0	22
Pierce Steilacoom	22	3	0	28	3	1	0	2	58
Renton	3	9	1	17	19	22	0	0	71
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	25	0	0	3	29
Seattle Central	46	3	7	46	13	36	1	2	154
Seattle North	31	5	7	29	14	30	1	3	119
Seattle South	26	6	4	19	10	30	2	2	98
Seattle Voc Institute	3	0	0	5	4	4	0	0	15
Shoreline	30	13	12	30	35	30	2	6	159
Skagit Valley	14	2	7	22	19	28	0	0	92
South Puget Sound	15	7	4	17	20	28	0	6	96
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	47	6	0	0	55
Spokane	29	10	10	38	3	42	8	0	139
Spokane Falls	51	5	12	47	1	33	4	1	154
Tacoma	9	16	6	23	35	26	0	3	117
Walla Walla	13	8	8	12	19	17	1	0	78
Wenatchee Valley	9	8	5	10	15	14	1	1	63
Whatcom	4	9	4	14	12	13	0	0	56
Yakima Valley	25	6	4	20	20	26	2	0	102
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
SYSTEM TOTAL	599	271	197	712	759	818	53	122	3,531

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

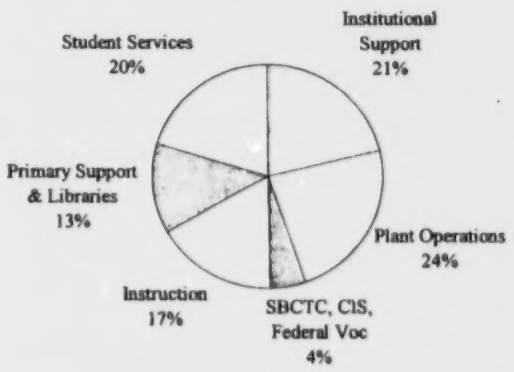
CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Classified staff provide the record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. The classified staff FTE has grown more slowly than college enrollments and than faculty or Administrative or Professional/Technical staff except in the primary support area, which includes computer support staff.

Most classified staff (96 percent) are hired on a full-time basis. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

There was growth in classified staff FTEs in all areas except plant operations this past year. Over the past five years, growth has been largest in the primary support area--academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

Annual Classified FTE by Program Area



ANNUAL CLASSIFIED FTE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5-Year Change
Full-Time	3,211	3,224	3,287	3,334	3,399	5.9%
Part-Time	133	134	136	134	132	-0.9%
% Full-Time	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
TOTAL	3,344	3,358	3,423	3,468	3,531	5.6%
% Change	2.1%	0.4%	1.9%	1.3%	1.8%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	575	579	582	585	599	4.2%
04 Primary Support	240	248	262	267	271	13.1%
05 Libraries	199	194	192	193	197	-1.1%
06 Student Services	717	716	713	710	712	-0.7%
08 Institutional Support	694	691	720	734	759	9.3%
09 Plant Operations	767	782	798	823	818	6.7%
Other (Federal Voc-SBCTC,CIS)	152	150	156	156	174	14.7%
TOTAL	3,344	3,358	3,423	3,468	3,531	5.6%

Source: SBCTC PMIS database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Voc FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	1	8	0	5	5	1	0	0	19
Bellevue	7	2	1	5	8	0	2	0	24
Bellingham	0	1	1	3	5	1	0	0	11
Big Bend	1	2	1	4	6	0	0	0	14
Cascadia	0	3	0	5	8	1	0	0	17
Centralia	5	2	0	5	9	2	0	1	25
Clark	3	5	1	7	8	1	0	0	25
Clover Park	1	6	0	6	7	0	0	0	20
Columbia Basin	11	1	1	5	7	1	1	0	27
Edmonds	5	2	1	8	9	0	0	0	25
Everett	2	8	1	5	10	1	1	0	28
Grays Harbor	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	9
Green River	0	5	1	7	10	1	0	1	25
Highline	2	2	0	3	9	1	0	0	16
Lake Washington	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Lower Columbia	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	7
Olympic	6	1	1	4	9	1	1	0	23
Peninsula	1	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	11
Pierce District	1	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	9
Pierce Puyallup	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
Pierce Steilacoom	6	2	1	7	3	0	0	0	18
Renton	0	7	0	2	10	1	0	0	20
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Seattle Central	8	1	1	9	4	1	0	0	24
Seattle North	6	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	13
Seattle South	6	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	18
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Shoreline	7	0	1	6	8	0	0	0	22
Skagit Valley	1	4	1	4	6	2	0	0	18
South Puget Sound	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	1	9
Spokane District	1	0	0	1	9	1	0	0	12
Spokane	5	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	11
Spokane Falls	6	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	15
Tacoma	0	8	1	4	9	2	0	0	23
Walla Walla	2	3	1	3	8	0	0	0	17
Wenatchee Valley	1	5	0	3	5	1	0	0	15
Whatcom	0	1	0	4	4	1	0	0	10
Yakima Valley	2	3	1	5	6	1	0	0	19
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
SYSTEM TOTAL	100	91	22	149	217	23	5	8	614

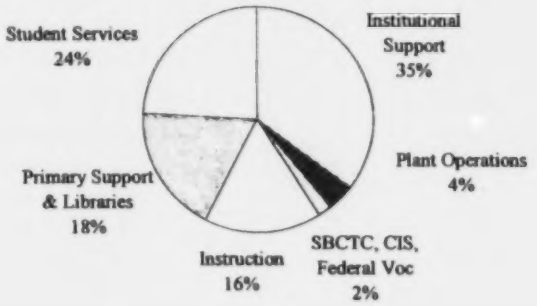
Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.

The most growth occurred in instruction and student services. The FTEs vary from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of administrative staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by professional/technical staff.

Administrative FTES by Program Area



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTES

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5-Year Change
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Full-Time	553	551	543	591	608	10.0%
Part-Time	3	3	3	3	5	
TOTAL	556	554	547	595	614	10.4%
% Change	0.7%	-0.4%	-1.3%	8.7%	3.2%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	83	81	76	88	100	20.0%
04 Primary Support	90	86	90	91	91	1.1%
05 Libraries	24	23	21	22	22	-9.5%
06 Student Services	131	134	130	147	149	13.5%
08 Institutional Support	192	196	196	210	217	13.1%
09 Plant Operations	24	22	21	21	23	-6.1%
Other (Federal Voc, SBCTC, CIS)	10	13	13	16	13	30.5%
TOTAL	556	554	547	595	614	10.4%

Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voc FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	2	5	0	1	11	2	0	0	22
Bellevue	9	1	1	10	17	5	9	4	55
Bellingham	2	2	0	1	7	0	2	0	14
Big Bend	7	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	13
Cascadia	0	4	0	2	10	0	0	0	18
Centralia	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	8
Clark	1	2	0	6	3	4	1	0	16
Clover Park	0	2	0	0	17	2	2	0	24
Columbia Basin	8	0	0	8	13	0	1	0	31
Edmonds	4	3	1	5	13	2	0	0	30
Everett	1	0	0	3	7	1	0	0	12
Grays Harbor	3	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	11
Green River	1	9	1	12	13	1	0	2	39
Highline	14	3	6	16	9	3	0	0	51
Lake Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Lower Columbia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Olympic	7	1	0	10	9	0	6	0	33
Peninsula	3	4	0	2	3	0	2	0	15
Pierce District	1	2	0	2	8	0	0	0	13
Pierce Puyallup	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	6
Pierce Steilacoom	1	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	11
Renton	0	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	8
Seattle Dist Office	0	0	1	0	32	0	0	0	34
Seattle Central	11	4	0	5	7	0	1	0	28
Seattle North	6	2	1	4	7	2	0	1	23
Seattle South	7	3	1	6	4	2	1	1	24
Seattle Voc Institute	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	6
Shoreline	1	2	0	3	9	1	0	0	15
Skagit Valley	10	1	0	7	9	0	1	1	29
South Puget Sound	1	1	0	4	5	2	0	1	13
Spokane Dist Office	0	0	0	1	21	3	0	1	26
Spokane	4	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	12
Spokane Falls	16	1	1	8	3	1	3	0	32
Tacoma	3	3	2	14	6	0	0	0	28
Walla Walla	7	2	0	10	7	0	3	0	29
Wenatchee Valley	4	1	0	3	9	0	2	0	19
Whatcom	3	0	1	10	5	0	1	0	21
Yakima Valley	1	2	0	5	7	1	0	0	15
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	52
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
SYSTEM TOTAL	144	69	17	175	297	33	39	91	865

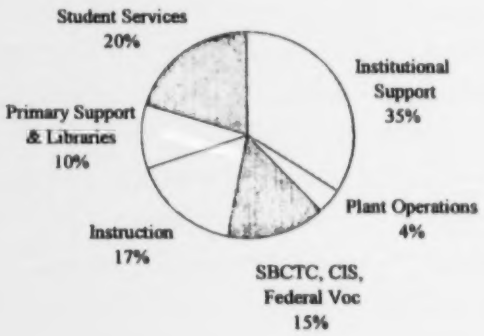
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations. Included in this category are managers of college programs (if not faculty or associate deans). Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators, principal assistants to chief administrator, high-level computer technicians, and human resource professionals.

Growth has been significant in all program areas, but the largest was in primary support—academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration. The number of professional/technical FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education is directed by professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function is directed by program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

Professional/Technical Staff FTEs by Program Area



PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5-Year Change
Full-Time	550	606	627	740	827	50.3%
Part-Time	25	31	30	41	39	
TOTAL	575	637	657	781	865	50.5%
% Change	11.9%	10.8%	3.2%	18.8%	10.8%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	88	107	96	134	144	63.3%
04 Primary Support	30	40	45	53	69	131.6%
05 Libraries	11	12	14	17	17	57.7%
06 Student Services	107	122	133	159	175	64.0%
08 Institutional Support	223	236	231	275	297	33.1%
09 Plant Operations	22	24	26	30	33	50.5%
Other (Federal Voc, SBCTC, CIS)	83	95	113	113	130	56.0%
TOTAL	575	637	657	781	865	50.5%

Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

Teaching Faculty: In 2001-02, 57 percent of state-supported instruction was by full-time faculty and 43 percent by part-time. Over the past several years community and technical colleges across the nation and in Washington relied on part-time faculty to teach more of the curriculum. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

Moonlight is the extra load taught by full-time faculty or full-time administrators in addition to their contracted workload. About half of the moonlight FTE is the summer quarter teaching of faculty on 9 month contracts. During the traditional academic year, some full-time faculty teach extra courses as well.

The significant growth in contracted out and volunteer FTE is largely due to the growth in shared online classes. Since a faculty member is on the payroll of only one of the colleges, the FTE is counted as contracted out or volunteer effort at the other colleges sharing the class.

In addition to teaching faculty, 534 FTE for counselors, librarians, and teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed using state funds in 2001-02.

STATE SUPPORTED

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5-Year Change
Full-Time Teaching FTE Faculty						
Faculty, Regular Assignment	3,120	3,182	3,210	3,271	3,290	5.5%
% Regular Assignment	54.0%	53.6%	52.8%	52.5%	52.2%	
Moonlight	275	285	322	314	313	13.7%
Total Full-Time	3,395	3,467	3,532	3,585	3,603	6.1%
% Full-Time	58.7%	58.4%	58.1%	57.6%	57.1%	
% Change	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.5%	0.5%	
Part-Time Teaching FTE Faculty						
Part-Time Only	2,340	2,425	2,492	2,589	2,655	13.5%
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	48	50	58	54	49	1.9%
Total Part-Time	2,388	2,475	2,551	2,643	2,704	13.2%
% Part-Time	41.3%	41.6%	41.9%	42.4%	42.9%	
% Change	5.4%	3.6%	3.1%	3.6%	2.3%	
Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	5,783	5,941	6,082	6,228	6,307	9.1%
% Change	3.6%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	1.3%	
Contracted Out and Volunteer (Not on College Payroll)						
Contracted Out	135	184	223	260	341	152.1%
Volunteer	115	128	138	163	165	43.7%
Total Teaching Faculty (On and Not on Payroll)						
Teaching FTE Faculty Total	6,033	6,252	6,443	6,651	6,813	12.9%
% Change	3.6%	3.6%	3.1%	3.2%	2.4%	
Non-Teaching Faculty						
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	509	530	537	509	534	4.9%
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	6,542	6,782	6,980	7,160	7,347	12.3%
% Change	3.2%	3.7%	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Employee Table (Employ Type Priority), Empyqr Table (FTEF Teaching).
Note: This section examines classroom teaching effort and results in a different total than the prioritized category on page 53. Contracted out faculty are on the payroll of a partner agency but not on the college payroll. Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FTE-FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

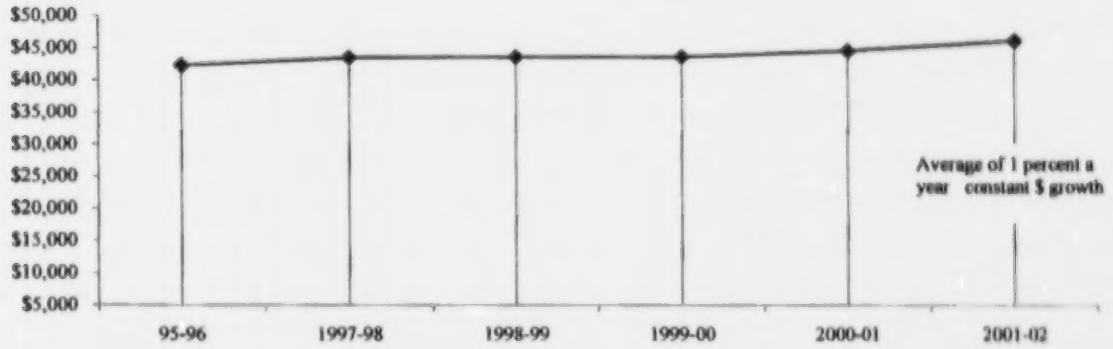
	Full-time/Moonlight				Part-time		Total Teaching FTEF
	Full-time	% of Total	Moonlight	% of Total	Part-time	% of Total	
Bates	148	97%	1	1%	2	2%	152
Bellevue	142	40%	18	5%	190	54%	350
Bellingham	43	69%	7	11%	12	19%	61
Big Bend	55	61%	5	5%	30	33%	90
Cascadia	22	34%	3	4%	40	62%	64
Centralia	53	51%	5	5%	46	44%	104
Clark	151	49%	17	6%	138	45%	305
Clover Park	139	81%	3	1%	31	18%	172
Columbia Basin	113	51%	16	7%	94	42%	223
Edmonds	120	50%	9	4%	108	46%	237
Everett	111	50%	14	6%	96	43%	221
Grays Harbor	51	48%	4	3%	52	49%	107
Green River	137	51%	16	6%	117	43%	269
Highline	127	51%	13	5%	111	44%	251
Lake Washington	51	41%	7	5%	68	54%	126
Lower Columbia	85	69%	6	5%	31	25%	123
Olympic	98	48%	14	7%	93	46%	204
Peninsula	53	45%	3	2%	62	52%	118
Pierce Puyallup	33	42%	4	5%	42	53%	79
Pierce Steilacoom	76	44%	12	7%	84	49%	172
Renton	95	70%	1	1%	40	29%	135
Seattle Central	124	47%	16	6%	121	46%	262
Seattle North	98	49%	10	5%	91	46%	199
Seattle South	78	46%	12	7%	81	48%	170
Seattle Voc Institute	6	18%	3	9%	23	73%	32
Shoreline	132	47%	14	5%	133	48%	280
Skagit Valley	96	55%	9	5%	69	40%	173
South Puget Sound	91	50%	8	4%	84	46%	183
Spokane	199	64%	17	5%	97	31%	313
Spokane Falls	153	47%	16	5%	157	48%	326
Tacoma	98	46%	9	4%	107	50%	214
Walla Walla	107	63%	8	4%	55	33%	169
Wenatchee Valley	68	54%	5	4%	53	42%	125
Whatcom	45	36%	2	1%	79	63%	126
Yakima Valley	94	55%	9	5%	66	39%	170
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,290	52%	313	5%	2,704	43%	6,307

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Employee and Empyqr Tables.
Note: Excluded are volunteer and contracted out faculty not on the college payroll.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98 to 2001-02

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $46,247 for nine months teaching in 2001-02. The 2001-02 average salary was $1,549 more than the 2000-01 year when adjusted for inflation. There has been a 6 percent increase in the real purchasing power of the average faculty salary over the past five years. Until recently, average faculty salaries increased slowly, partly due to the retirement of faculty earning at the high end of the salary schedule being replaced by new hires earning at the lower end of the schedule. Initiative 732 provided a faculty salary increase based on the Seattle CPI.

Faculty Salary in Inflation Adjusted Dollars
(Year 2002 Constant FY01$)



AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Faculty Salaries					
Current $*	$40,518	$41,259	$42,371	$44,162	$46,247
Constant (FY00$)	$43,568	$43,660	$43,681	$44,698	$46,247
% Change	2.9%	0.2%	0.0%	2.3%	3.5%

Note: Constant (FY01$) dollar amount based on 2001-02. See page 78 for index for inflation adjustment.
*Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community and technical colleges spent $316.0 million in 2001-02 on college faculty salaries and benefits. In 2001-02, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 51.4 percent of total system expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in millions)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Full- and Part-Time Faculty Salaries & Benefit Expenditures	$249.2	$260.3	$271.8	$297.8	$316.0
Constant (FY00$)	$268.0	$275.4	$280.2	$301.4	$316.0
% of Total Expenditures (001& 149)	50.0%	50.0%	50.7%	48.4%	51.4%

Source: SBCTC Statewide Financial Database, CR2012H.

FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FOR FACULTY ON NINE MONTH ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS
FALL 1999-2001

	Average Salary Fall 99	Benefit Rate Fall 99	Average Salary Fall 00	Benefit Rate Fall 00	Average Salary Fall 01	Benefit Rate Fall 01
Bates*	$46,432	27.0%	$45,127	28.6%	$48,175	27.7%
Bellevue	45,048	27.3%	45,898	28.1%	47,456	28.4%
Bellingham	45,064	27.0%	47,413	27.4%	48,498	26.9%
Big Bend	40,934	28.2%	42,561	29.0%	43,689	28.8%
Cascadia			44,238	26.8%	45,757	27.4%
Centralia	41,494	27.8%	43,808	28.5%	46,289	28.5%
Clark	40,179	28.4%	44,491	28.4%	45,846	27.7%
Clover Park*	34,176	30.7%	35,657	31.5%	41,176	29.5%
Columbia Basin	40,564	27.9%	42,993	28.5%	44,417	35.8%
Edmonds	44,089	27.3%	45,858	27.8%	47,818	27.6%
Everett	39,028	29.0%	42,206	29.3%	43,685	29.3%
Grays Harbor	41,760	28.1%	42,587	28.6%	43,587	28.0%
Green River	45,157	26.8%	46,506	27.3%	48,433	26.3%
Highline	43,507	27.4%	44,993	28.2%	48,105	27.5%
Lake Washington	42,749	27.4%	44,507	27.7%	46,047	27.6%
Lower Columbia	42,667	28.2%	44,720	29.0%	47,259	27.8%
Olympic	40,764	28.1%	44,609	28.1%	47,179	29.4%
Peninsula	40,351	27.8%	40,751	29.6%	43,138	28.9%
Pierce District **	40,320	29.4%	41,491	30.6%		
Pierce Puyallup					40,324	31.3%
Pierce Steilacoom					44,440	30.1%
Renton	42,572	27.3%	44,106	28.1%	46,121	27.9%
Seattle Central	41,981	27.7%	43,169	28.4%	43,685	29.3%
Seattle North	42,991	27.7%	44,744	28.6%	44,876	28.7%
Seattle South	42,191	27.9%	44,529	28.5%	47,042	28.5%
Shoreline	45,787	26.8%	47,322	27.3%	46,047	28.9%
Skagit Valley	38,985	28.6%	41,060	29.2%	47,179	29.4%
South Puget Sound	38,291	29.1%	39,660	29.8%	47,818	27.6%
Spokane	44,564	29.2%	45,721	30.2%	48,542	26.6%
Spokane Falls	43,125	29.5%	43,824	30.5%	47,836	29.9%
Tacoma	45,713	26.3%	46,438	27.4%	49,360	27.3%
Walla Walla	41,277	28.3%	44,068	29.0%	45,973	28.8%
Wenatchee Valley	41,922	28.2%	43,474	28.7%	46,033	28.4%
Whatcom	37,604	29.8%	38,601	30.7%	41,465	30.6%
Yakima Valley	43,743	26.8%	46,867	27.1%	48,542	26.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$42,371	28.0%	$44,162	28.6%	$46,247	28.6%

*Majority of faculty on eleven/twelve month contracts, thus not included in average.
**Pierce Puyallup became a college in June 1999.
Source: IPEDS Federal Web-based Data Collection Site, Dated 2/1/02.
Notes: Includes full-time permanent teaching faculty only. Counselors & librarians not included.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty					
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Adminis-trative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	135	27	13	24	113	18	27	357
Bellevue	152	384	6	8	239	24	66	879
Bellingham	56	143	3	3	52	12	17	286
Big Bend	47	113	4	3	56	14	18	255
Cascadia	21	91	1	0	16	20	24	173
Centralia	55	160	8	3	73	27	9	335
Clark	156	425	4	2	206	31	20	844
Clover Park	112	140	5	1	88	23	25	394
Columbia Basin	104	278	5	0	112	31	46	576
Edmonds	122	302	6	3	171	29	35	668
Everett	115	214	6	1	164	33	13	546
Grays Harbor	49	170	0	14	48	11	15	307
Green River	121	241	4	1	170	29	51	617
Highline	138	296	6	4	149	19	70	682
Lake Washington	51	220	3	1	100	4	2	381
Lower Columbia	76	117	1	0	85	7	7	293
Olympic	101	296	1	0	120	28	35	581
Peninsula	56	215	4	0	51	12	26	364
Pierce Distsrict	0	0	7	34	87	10	16	154
Pierce Puyallup	38	117	0	0	25	5	7	192
Pierce Steilacoom	85	224	2	0	69	18	14	412
Renton	79	171	7	4	88	21	10	380
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	34	5	38	78
Seattle Central	148	329	3	8	187	28	33	736
Seattle North	102	254	5	3	139	15	29	547
Seattle South	77	261	2	5	109	20	30	504
Seattle Voc Institute	6	47	0	0	20	1	9	83
Shoreline	149	326	5	4	183	28	18	713
Skagit Valley	115	282	7	48	101	21	39	613
South Puget Sound	94	210	6	4	107	12	13	446
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	58	13	30	101
Spokane	198	310	15	3	157	12	17	712
Spokane Falls	164	408	7	6	178	19	45	827
Tacoma	106	298	3	5	132	27	56	627
Walla Walla	103	255	1	12	89	20	42	522
Wenatchee Valley	67	216	5	8	68	21	23	408
Whatcom	54	199	1	3	60	12	33	362
Yakima Valley	108	256	6	23	119	25	23	560
								0
CIS	0	0	0	0	18	2	53	73
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	44	5	33	82
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,360	7,995	163	238	4,085	712	1,117	17,670
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,342	7,345	162	182	4,062	700	1,104	16,897

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty					
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Adminis-trative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	145	53	22	47	140	18	42	467
Bellevue	156	848	11	88	341	30	113	1,587
Bellingham	56	145	3	3	53	12	18	290
Big Bend	47	133	6	6	70	19	35	316
Cascadia*	21	146	1	0	16	21	25	230
Centralia	55	178	9	49	95	32	17	435
Clark	161	419	4	2	353	33	22	994
Clover Park	113	199	6	2	95	25	29	469
Columbia Basin	108	295	5	3	126	35	65	637
Edmonds	141	422	7	3	285	34	72	964
Everett	115	296	6	10	183	34	21	665
Grays Harbor	57	183	0	19	55	11	16	341
Green River	122	350	4	1	192	32	80	781
Highline	138	392	6	13	185	21	95	850
Lake Washington	52	245	3	4	135	4	4	447
Lower Columbia	76	118	1	1	150	7	9	362
Olympic	101	336	1	0	135	30	36	639
Peninsula	62	249	4	1	66	15	43	440
Pierce District	0	0	22	127	104	12	16	281
Pierce Puyallup	38	121	1	0	26	5	8	199
Pierce Steilacoom	118	430	12	2	89	22	21	694
Renton	81	229	10	5	138	21	27	511
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	34	5	42	82
Seattle Central	156	430	8	13	234	29	43	913
Seattle North	107	430	5	3	151	16	38	750
Seattle South	78	311	2	8	127	24	44	594
Seattle Voc Institute	6	56	0	0	22	1	11	96
Shoreline	149	421	5	7	210	38	24	854
Skagit Valley	116	303	7	67	177	22	69	761
South Puget Sound	95	297	6	12	115	13	17	555
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	59	14	30	103
Spokane	199	360	15	3	188	12	20	797
Spokane Falls	180	613	14	5	327	20	83	1,242
Tacoma	106	410	3	13	158	29	82	801
Walla Walla	113	311	1	16	99	21	52	613
Wenatchee Valley	68	282	5	17	72	21	30	495
Whatcom	55	211	1	2	72	12	45	398
Yakima Valley	108	262	6	38	138	25	29	606
CIS	0	0	0	0	25	2	63	90
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	44	5	42	91
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,499	10,484	223	590	5,284	782	1,578	22,440
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,481	9,480	216	420	5251	769	1,557	21,174

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes staff hired under the Worker Retraining program. Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Professional / Technical FTE	Teaching Faculty FTEF*	Non-Teaching Faculty FTEF	Total
Bates	123	20	38	150	62	392
Bellevue	288	31	102	467	42	929
Bellingham	44	11	15	61	9	139
Big Bend	67	18	28	90	13	216
Cascadia	13	18	19	69	4	123
Centralia	78	30	15	104	21	248
Clark	209	28	21	310	19	588
Clover Park	82	22	28	182	9	323
Columbia Basin	120	31	53	223	17	444
Edmonds	241	31	65	295	23	656
Everett	169	30	19	249	33	500
Grays Harbor	51	10	12	119	7	199
Green River	174	30	71	294	9	578
Highline	162	18	76	254	24	534
Lake Washington	112	3	3	128	12	259
Lower Columbia	127	7	5	122	7	268
Olympic	119	26	35	205	17	402
Peninsula	83	14	34	132	9	253
Pierce District	7	11	14	15	14	151
Pierce Puyallup		5	7	79	8	120
Pierce Steilacoom	7	23	18	269	46	434
Renton	106	20	25	153	16	319
Seattle District Office	29	5	37	1	0	72
Seattle Central	198	26	37	276	45	582
Seattle North	134	15	36	214	23	422
Seattle South	116	21	36	186	11	371
Seattle Voc Institute	17	1	7	29	0	54
Shoreline	185	33	21	294	30	563
Skagit Valley	147	19	55	174	46	441
South Puget Sound	105	11	16	195	20	347
Spokane District Office	55	13	26	0	0	94
Spokane	170	11	15	324	27	547
Spokane Falls	299	17	73	366	38	794
Tacoma	142	27	55	230	34	489
Walla Walla	90	18	46	204	26	384
Wenatchee Valley	68	16	26	131	19	260
Whatcom	67	10	34	141	17	270
Yakima Valley	121	23	21	157	48	370
CIS	22	1	57	0	0	80
SBCTC	40	4	39	0	0	83
Total	4,553	706	1,341	6,894	803	14,297

*Excludes 40 FTEF Teaching Faculty already counted in Administrative or Professional/Technical FTE.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Program Table (Employee Type and Teaching Indicator).

FACILITIES

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 34 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training, basic skills and developmental education. These buildings also house core operations such as student services, libraries/learning resource centers, faculty and administrative offices, physical plant shops and central stores. Current investments in two-year college facilities are well below the system need for renovation and replacement of buildings and construction of additional facilities to accommodate more students in the years to come.

Every two years the community and technical colleges contract with architects and engineers to survey the condition of 14.2 million square feet of state-owned facilities, both on campus and at off-campus sites. The 2001 survey found that half the facilities on campuses are in adequate to superior condition, though they may need renovation to fit today's curriculum. **Half of two-year college buildings have deficiencies that require major renovation or replacement now.** The table provides the summary of the 2001 facility condition assessment.

Facility Condition Survey
Fall 2001

Facility Condition	Gross Square Footage	Percent
Immediate Replacement	975,638	6.9%
Needs Major Renovation	2,459,663	17.3%
Needs Improvement	3,746,117	26.3%
Adequate	5,193,746	36.5%
Superior	1,864,276	13.1%

Part of the reason for the high rate of inadequate facilities is that 27 percent of the state-owned facilities were constructed prior to 1966, most at a low construction cost. Among these older facilities are portable buildings that have exceeded their useful lives and are no longer cost-effective to renovate. These portable buildings typically have obsolete, worn-out, inadequate heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; inadequate power supply; deteriorated roofs, walls and floors; and decaying interiors. These portable buildings cannot be returned to a satisfactory level of performance and simply need to be replaced. They continue to be used because colleges lack alternative classroom space.

Because of the high number of facilities that are no longer functional, infrastructure failures have become more commonplace. Unfunded repair needs total more than $163 million for immediate problems and the backlog continues to grow. Because of age and expanded hours of use, costly and disruptive facility emergencies happen more often. Several colleges have had major electrical power distribution and HVAC failures in the past two years, leading to lost class time and extensive emergency overtime work. Older facilities also perform poorly with regard to energy use because of the lack of insulation, use of single pane windows, and inefficient heating and cooling equipment.

Other facilities need improvements to house modern instructional equipment and new technology. There is a serious problem with the quality of science and health occupations facilities. Much of this space was built in the 1960s and is insufficient for today's technology and teaching requirements. All but the newest and most recently remodeled facilities lack the infrastructure to support use of computers and the Internet. In addition to facility problems, site improvements need to be made to expand parking, renew paving (walks, roadways), improve or replace infrastructure, and provide better exterior lighting to improve campus safety.

Prioritizing Needs: After each college develops a facilities request using State Board guidelines, the State Board prioritizes the projects using a process agreed upon by the system. SBCTC provides the prioritized list to the governor and the Legislature. The success of the capital program depends upon careful planning by the colleges and adequate capital funding from the Legislature. At present funding levels, although greatly improved over prior biennia, unfunded needs will continue to grow.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1997-99	1999-2001	2001-03
Bates	$9,224,416	$1,330,192	$2,195,279
Bellevue	12,595,995	17,024,525	9,351,857
Bellingham	1,965,448	3,904,811	13,848,346
Big Bend	650,297	1,685,308	8,635,034
Cascadia	45,595,600	49,945,060	2,500,000
Centralia	1,134,200	15,199,937	1,358,618
Clark	1,231,700	5,193,576	4,774,619
Clover Park	12,927,818	8,233,059	24,743,360
Columbia Basin	1,005,407	6,196,515	7,668,098
Edmonds	1,880,800	7,869,202	1,612,809
Everett	15,737,851	927,716	737,147
Grays Harbor	911,400	933,575	7,292,411
Green River	2,347,602	5,281,174	6,692,091
Highline	2,744,617	10,583,624	9,493,075
Lake Washington	1,758,600	2,468,396	23,427,250
Lower Columbia	1,426,200	1,843,049	5,068,893
Olympic	922,135	15,873,851	9,825,256
Peninsula	1,132,266	1,090,935	8,271,114
Pierce Puyallup		217,200	2,307,070
Pierce Steilacoom	971,218	6,452,411	3,078,110
Renton	1,482,100	1,927,416	11,616,574
Seattle Central	5,413,705	3,507,508	14,756,708
Seattle North	17,655,921	824,713	2,680,857
Seattle South	9,851,836	1,057,731	10,545,557
Shoreline	2,368,594	8,670,991	7,863,052
Skagit Valley	1,592,000	2,025,269	13,800,990
South Puget Sound	673,000	6,938,792	10,053,041
Spokane	2,371,557	12,365,787	2,592,729
Spokane Falls	1,236,900	2,399,184	9,527,855
Tacoma	510,000	3,395,025	8,712,610
Walla Walla	1,172,142	2,286,713	3,165,544
Wenatchee Valley	514,000	3,020,062	5,010,243
Whatcom	804,200	334,885	2,421,960
Yakima Valley	3,141,000	7,946,089	21,203,800
SUBTOTAL	164,950,525	218,954,281	276,831,957
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	11,000,000	11,700,000	11,500,000
Center for Information Services	166,000	0	0
Art Commission Funds	610,934	549,452	664,424
*Underground Tank Project	790,490	35,090	0
*Asbestos Removal	1,541,097	369,946	500,000
*ADA Projects	622,393	937,371	0
Y2K Projects	N/A	143,000	0
Seattle Reservoir Park Project	N/A	250,000	0
Digital Transmission Study	N/A	350,000	0
Chinese Garden	N/A	N/A	200,000
SBCTC - Unallotted Reserves	255,544	967	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	$179,936,983 *	$233,290,107 **	$289,696,381 ***

Source: SBCTC Financial Division

* 1997-99 total includes $171,268,003 in 1997 Capital Appropriations; $5,200,000 in 1998 Supplemental Operating Budget; $1,212,000 in 1998 Supplemental Capital Budget; and $2,256,980 in ADA, UST, & Asbestos Allocations from OFM.

** 1999-01 total includes $1,315,000 for Highline C.C. for the Bldg. 30 Addition Project from the 2001 Supplemental Capital Budget.

***2001-03 total includes $26,600,175 from the 2002 Supplemental Budget for Job Creation and Infrastructure Projects at 26 colleges.

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Prior to 1966		1966-1975		After 1975	
	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total
Bates	267,892	49%	0	0%	281,480	51%
Bellevue	11,639	2%	301,555	50%	287,899	48%
Bellingham	45,955	24%	31,017	16%	112,246	59%
Big Bend	336,612	84%	0	0%	65,818	16%
Cascadia	0	0%	0	0%	111,500	100%
Centralia	119,464	42%	8,548	3%	155,602	55%
Clark	252,657	45%	86,360	15%	224,319	40%
Clover Park	174,414	38%	40,332	9%	245,884	53%
Columbia Basin	158,384	36%	73,519	17%	205,446	47%
Edmonds	7,978	2%	163,036	39%	249,698	59%
Everett	147,695	34%	85,527	20%	204,498	47%
Grays Harbor	120,965	53%	71,921	32%	35,196	15%
Green River	39,421	9%	278,328	63%	125,230	28%
Highline	156,865	34%	185,386	41%	115,315	25%
Lake Washington	0	0%	0	0%	345,134	100%
Lower Columbia	142,413	39%	51,470	14%	170,939	47%
Olympic	143,766	39%	132,500	36%	91,733	25%
Peninsula	44,517	24%	89,035	47%	53,965	29%
Pierce Puyallup	0	0%	0	0%	100,388	100%
Pierce Steilacoom	3,264	1%	286,901	84%	50,300	15%
Renton	3,120	1%	107,657	28%	273,860	71%
Seattle Central	200,291	21%	466,783	49%	289,520	30%
Seattle North	0	0%	694,072	88%	97,226	12%
Seattle South	42,172	8%	201,436	38%	280,092	53%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%
Shoreline	190,434	44%	172,360	40%	65,356	15%
Skagit Valley	212,962	50%	49,742	12%	162,444	38%
South Puget Sound	0	0%	14,964	6%	255,817	94%
Spokane	303,769	31%	277,872	28%	400,790	41%
Spokane Falls	281,949	49%	85,433	15%	203,460	36%
Tacoma	81,510	23%	182,435	52%	89,848	25%
Walla Walla	13,800	3%	175,320	40%	251,987	57%
Wenatchee Valley	142,212	57%	66,821	27%	41,057	16%
Whatcom	0	0%	0	0%	236,463	100%
Yakima Valley	246,044	57%	123,187	29%	61,351	14%
CIS	0	0%	0	0%	44,000	100%
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,892,164	27%	4,617,517	32%	5,985,861	41%

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Gross Square Feet					
	On Campus		Off Campus		Total	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
Bates	545,372	0	4,000	46,000	549,372	46,000
Bellevue*	601,093	0	44,000	91,765	645,093	91,765
Bellingham	187,315	0	1,903	4,102	189,218	4,102
Big Bend	402,430	0	0	0	402,430	0
Cascadia	111,500	0	0	0	111,500	0
Centralia	278,114	0	5,500	0	283,614	0
Clark	563,336	0	0	23,996	563,336	23,996
Clover Park	452,602	0	8,028	8,427	460,630	8,427
Columbia Basin	419,059	0	18,290	9,824	437,349	9,824
Edmonds	420,712	59,297	0	55,600	420,712	114,897
Everett	377,520	0	60,200	21,540	437,720	21,540
Grays Harbor	208,234	0	19,848	0	228,082	0
Green River	442,979	924	0	35,500	442,979	36,424
Highline	455,501	20,000	2,065	37,632	457,566	57,632
Lake Washington	328,094	0	17,040	0	345,134	0
Lower Columbia	355,544	0	9,278	0	364,822	0
Olympic	351,073	4,156	16,926	3,300	367,999	7,456
Peninsula	179,517	0	8,000	4,257	187,517	4,257
Pierce Puyallup	100,388	0	0	10,000	100,388	10,000
Pierce Steilacoom	340,465	0	0	1,800	340,465	1,800
Renton	381,036	0	3,601	0	384,637	0
Seattle Central**	893,481	0	63,113	0	956,594	0
Seattle North	791,298	0	0	35,706	791,298	35,706
Seattle South	439,470	0	84,230	7,375	523,700	7,375
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000	0	0	0	114,000	0
Shoreline	428,150	28,150	0	7,168	428,150	35,318
Skagit Valley	308,733	0	116,415	0	425,148	0
South Puget Sound	270,781	0	0	12,512	270,781	12,512
Spokane	887,116	0	95,315	100,079	982,431	100,079
Spokane Falls	540,864	0	29,978	136,691	570,842	136,691
Tacoma	340,793	4,438	13,000	21,923	353,793	26,361
Walla Walla	395,931	36,567	45,176	8,750	441,107	45,317
Wenatchee Valley	228,511	6,007	21,579	27,330	250,090	33,337
Whatcom	236,463	0	0	8,781	236,463	8,781
Yakima Valley	394,632	0	35,950	0	430,582	0
SBCTC	0	0	0	18,516	0	18,516
SYSTEM TOTAL	13,772,107	159,539	723,435	738,574	14,495,542	898,113

Source: SBCTC FAE Database.
*The Center for Info. Services Bldg. (44,000 sq. ft.) is included in the Off-Campus owned totals for Bellevue C.C.
**District Office space included in Seattle Central Community College on-campus total.

77

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities serve the diverse needs of the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but there are a growing number of leases required to provide educational programs, mostly in off-campus and satellite locations around the state.

The following projects came online between December 2001 and July 2002:

- 22,500 square feet at Highline (Building 30 computer lab addition)
- 39,814 square feet at Spokane (Allied Health Building)
- 16,650 square feet at South Puget Sound (technical education addition)
- 72,500 square feet at Bellevue (replace Robinswood School)
- 66,594 square feet at Centralia (instructional building replacement)

Projects currently under construction that will be substantially complete by the end of the 2001-03 biennium.:

- 51,247 square feet at Edmonds (CWU/Edmonds Higher Education Center)
- 38,405 square feet at Olympic (Poulsbo Satellite Campus)
- 85,512 square feet at Clover Park (Transportation Trades)
- 33,202 square feet at Bellingham (Vocational/Instruction)
- 60,726 square feet at Lake Washington (IRC/Vocational)
- 46,740 square feet at Renton (IRC/Computer Labs)
- 37,350 square feet at Skagit Valley (Whidbey classrooms)
- 74,778 square feet at Yakima Valley (Higher Education Center)
- 23,000 square feet at Lake Washington Technical College (Redmond Branch Campus)

In addition, there are a number of smaller renovations, alterations, and additions that occur each biennium and are reflected in changes in the gross and assignable square feet, which are detailed in the 2001-03 Capital Budget Request.

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS						
Owned	13,056,615	9,274,183	13,649,546	9,627,800	13,772,107	9,773,934
Leased	127,335	107,080	159,539	112,741	159,539	114,439
Total	13,183,950	9,381,263	13,809,085	9,740,541	13,931,646	9,888,373
OFF CAMPUS						
Owned	777,192	546,960	706,087	448,345	723,435	460,081
Leased	627,163	400,740	741,137	400,958	738,574	405,366
Total	1,404,355	947,700	1,447,224	849,303	1,462,009	865,447
ALL SPACE						
Owned	13,833,807	9,821,143	14,355,633	10,076,145	14,495,542	10,234,015
Leased	754,498	507,820	900,676	513,699	898,113	519,805
Total	14,588,305	10,328,963	15,256,309	10,589,844	15,393,655	10,753,820

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Inventory Database for facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.
* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES
ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	On Campus Acres		Off Campus Acres		Total On and Off Campus Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
Bates	7	0	40	0	47	0
Bellevue*	96	0	3	0	99	0
Bellingham	31	0	0	0	31	0
Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
Cascadia**	127	0	0	0	127	0
Centralia	28	0	2	0	30	0
Clark	84	0	0	0	84	0
Clover Park	242	0	8	0	250	0
Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	151	0
Edmonds	96	0	0	7	96	7
Everett	38	0	5	5	43	5
Grays Harbor	85	0	3	44	88	44
Green River***	89	196	5	86	94	282
Highline***	0	80	0	1	0	81
Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	57	0
Lower Columbia	35	0	0	0	35	0
Olympic	33	0	44	0	77	0
Peninsula	75	0	0	0	75	0
Pierce Puyallup	85	0	0	0	85	0
Pierce Steilacoom****	0	141	0	0	0	141
Renton	30	0	0	0	30	0
Seattle Central*****	13	0	8	0	21	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
Skagit Valley	90	0	14	0	104	0
South Puget Sound	102	0	0	0	102	0
Spokane	126	0	8	2	134	2
Spokane Falls	125	0	6	0	131	0
Tacoma	144	0	10	0	154	0
Walla Walla	96	4	9	3	105	6
Wenatchee Valley	42	5	4	9	46	14
Whatcom	64	0	0	0	64	0
Yakima Valley	37	0	11	0	48	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,608	425	195	156	2,803	581

Source: SBCTC Financial Division. (leased acres include capital leases).

*Bellevue's numbers include 3.0 acres owned off-campus for the Center for Information Services Bldg.

**Land is actually jointly owned by Cascadia Community College and the U of W - Bothell.

***80 leased acres at Highline and 187 leased acres at Green River are trust lands managed by DNR.

****Leased acres at Pierce Steilacoom are trust lands managed by DNR for DSHS.

*****Seattle Central's off-campus owned number includes 2.0 acres for the Seattle Vocational Institute.

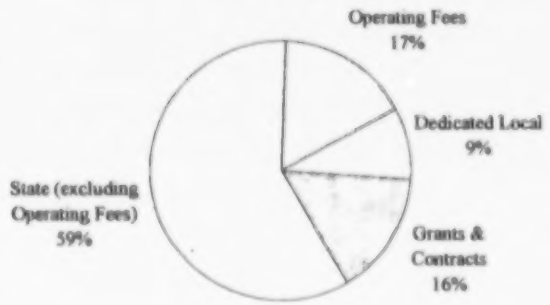
EXPENDITURES

INTRODUCTION TO EXPENDITURES

The community and technical college system spent more than three quarters of a billion dollars ($863,460,754) in 2001-02 as accounted for in the common financial management system. In addition, some $50 million was awarded to the community and technical college system from state and federal funds for Adult Basic Education, workforce education and WorkFirst; this is not included in the $836 million but is described on pages 86-92.

About 59 percent of community and technical college operating expenditures for 2001-02 was from the state general fund appropriation to SBCTC. Student operating fees (tuition) contributed 17 percent. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (16 percent) and local dedicated funds (9 percent). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from investments, student fees for self-support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Tables on pages 79-85 describe expenditures of the funds derived from these sources.

Expenditures by Source of Funds
Fiscal Year 2001-02



APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current-level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the Governor, who recommends a system budget to the Legislature. The Legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriations bill and published budget notes indicate the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the Legislature.

The Legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative action.

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories are accounted for by the source of funds: legislative appropriations from the state general fund, student operating fees, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus bookstore or cafeteria. Expenditures of the federal Carl D. Perkins Act, the federal Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and WorkFirst funds ($49.4 million) are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in these expenditure reports.

The expenditures are reported by fund and program, and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment and travel). The funds included are:

State General Fund (001): Legislative appropriation. (Excluding allocation to SBCTC)

Operating Fees (149): College operating fees and interest income earned on those fees. (Not appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. (Not appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Also included are revenues from contract courses. As noted above, the major federal grants and the WorkFirst funds that flow through the State Board net zero in the college accounting records and thus are not reported here. (Not appropriated)

CONSTANT (FY02$) DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

Historical fiscal data is presented both in current and constant (FY02$) dollars. Current dollars provide a measure of increases or decreases in funding without inflation adjustments. Constant (FY02$) dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years. The following index numbers were used:

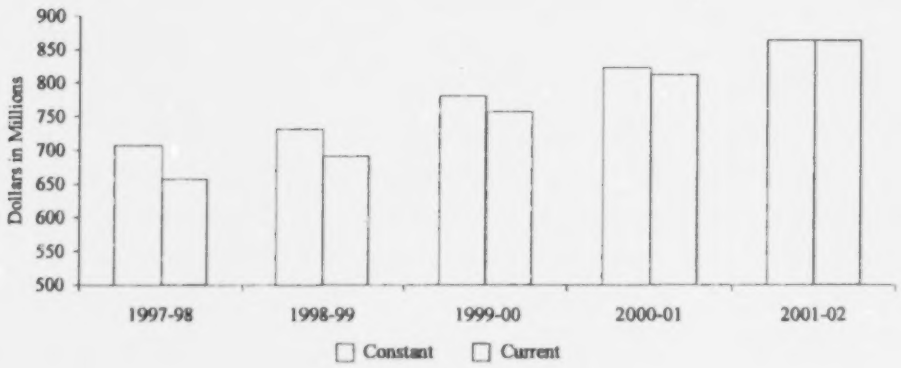
Fiscal Year	Index
1997-98	.930
1998-99	.945
1999-00	.970
2000-01	.988
2000-02	1.000

Source: WA Economic and Revenue Forecast available through http://www.wa.gov/ofc.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

The community and technical college system spent $863.5 million on college operations in fiscal year 2002. Adjusted for inflation, state and operating fee expenditures increased by 16 percent from fiscal year 1998 to fiscal year 2002. Dedicated local funds, and grants and contract expenditures increased 45 percent during the same period, such that those funds now account for 25 percent of the total expenditures. State general funds include allocations for Worker Retraining.

Total Expenditures
Fiscal Years 1997-98 to 2001-02



Fiscal Years 1997-98 to 2001-02

Type of Funds	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
State General (001)					
Current $	$401,734,847	$414,036,866	$448,010,866	$479,850,439	$505,015,330
Constant $	431,972,954	438,134,250	461,866,872	485,678,582	505,015,330
% Total	61.1%	59.9%	59.1%	59.0%	58.5%
Operating Fees (149)					
Current $	118,934,198	121,640,982	133,953,155	134,944,916	145,847,594
Constant $	127,886,234	128,720,616	138,096,036	136,583,923	145,847,594
% Total	18.1%	17.6%	17.7%	16.6%	16.9%
Total State & Local					
Current $	520,669,045	535,677,848	581,964,021	614,795,355	650,862,924
Constant $	559,859,188	566,854,866	599,962,908	622,262,505	650,862,924
% Total	79.2%	77.5%	76.8%	75.6%	75.4%
Dedicated Local (148)					
Current $	43,061,325	49,097,745	61,430,018	71,913,282	72,042,929
Constant $	46,302,500	51,955,286	63,329,915	72,786,723	72,042,929
% Total	6.6%	7.1%	8.1%	8.8%	8.3%
Grants & Contracts (145)					
Current $	93,653,269	106,609,687	114,179,540	126,272,256	140,554,901
Constant $	100,702,440	112,814,484	117,710,865	127,805,927	140,554,901
% Total	14.2%	15.4%	15.1%	15.5%	16.3%
TOTAL					
Current $	657,383,639	691,385,280	757,573,579	812,980,893	863,460,754
% Change	5.1%	5.2%	9.6%	7.3%	6.2%
Constant $	$706,864,128	$731,624,635	$781,003,689	$822,855,155	$863,460,754
% Change	4.2%	3.5%	6.7%	5.4%	4.9%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, DataExpress Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant (FY02$) dollars is 2001-02. FY 1997-98 includes State Employment and Training Trust Fund dollars appropriated to meet the needs of unemployed and dislocated workers.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction.

Fiscal Year 2001-02

	General Funds			Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Operating Fees 149	Total 001 & 149	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
Bates	$18,263,056	$3,555,075	$21,818,130	$2,789,369	$5,783,942	$30,391,442
Bellevue	23,638,496	9,428,829	33,067,325	18,860,275	10,987,744	62,915,344
Bellingham	7,273,314	1,394,622	8,667,937	1,169,319	268,263	10,105,518
Big Bend	8,082,792	2,104,463	10,187,255	452,603	1,450,904	12,090,762
Cascadia *	6,824,070	1,392,484	8,216,554	798,890	380,138	9,395,583
Centralia	9,015,473	2,084,588	11,100,061	655,824	2,430,032	14,185,917
Clark	21,570,076	7,800,000	29,370,076	2,212,434	3,794,407	35,376,917
Clover Park	16,475,991	2,742,140	19,218,131	2,166,160	1,180,706	22,564,997
Columbia Basin	16,739,458	4,823,252	21,562,709	664,702	4,060,895	26,288,306
Edmonds	18,845,329	5,721,231	24,566,560	3,132,988	11,205,573	38,905,121
Everett	16,224,376	5,066,809	21,291,185	2,056,129	4,320,785	27,668,098
Grays Harbor	8,326,971	2,180,649	10,507,620	286,198	192,391	10,986,208
Green River	19,683,213	5,711,871	25,395,084	3,378,874	7,166,819	35,940,777
Highline	19,975,818	5,466,705	25,442,523	2,976,650	5,538,729	33,957,902
Lake Washington	11,408,202	2,113,562	13,521,764	1,845,673	1,664,379	17,031,816
Lower Columbia	10,242,168	3,125,899	13,368,067	1,134,671	4,234,787	18,737,525
Olympic	15,423,043	5,851,970	21,275,013	903,239	2,253,899	24,432,151
Peninsula	8,605,619	1,832,933	10,438,552	327,887	2,202,384	12,968,823
Pierce District	18,909,694	6,208,920	25,118,614	1,801,555	7,468,626	34,388,795
Renton	14,057,528	2,771,347	16,828,875	972,005	2,709,239	20,510,118
Seattle District	56,812,446	16,305,140	73,117,586	8,272,475	18,773,141	100,163,202
Shoreline	20,090,986	6,745,409	26,836,395	2,063,920	6,250,785	35,151,100
Skagit Valley	13,999,287	4,179,860	18,179,147	799,327	7,899,939	26,878,413
South Puget Sound	12,778,812	4,155,915	16,934,727	861,785	4,083,567	21,880,079
Spokane District	49,093,587	13,320,240	62,413,827	3,841,877	13,637,473	79,893,176
Tacoma	16,163,542	5,893,684	22,057,227	1,699,281	3,671,127	27,427,635
Walla Walla	13,193,571	4,201,238	17,394,809	1,816,624	2,449,183	21,660,616
Wenatchee Valley	10,061,232	2,897,878	12,959,110	1,352,441	1,098,354	15,409,905
Whatcom	9,084,963	2,446,097	11,531,060	1,776,670	1,259,351	14,567,080
Yakima Valley	14,152,221	4,324,782	18,477,003	973,085	2,137,340	21,587,428
SYSTEM TOTAL	$505,015,330	$145,847,594	$650,862,924	$72,042,929	$140,554,901	$863,460,754

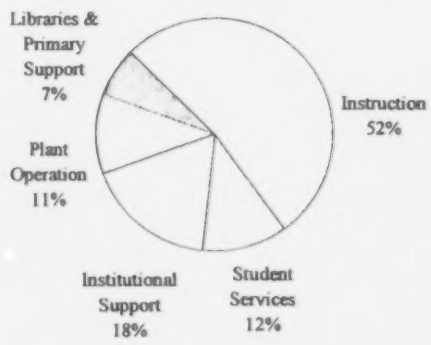
Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148, and 149 include programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs less than 100 and programs 100 through 190.

84

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149

Constant (FY02$) dollar expenditures increased by 4.6 percent from fiscal year 2000-01 and increased 16.2 percent from fiscal year 1997-98.

Expenditures by Program
Fiscal Year 2001-02



Fiscal Years 1997-98 to 2001-02

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
010 INSTRUCTION					
Current $	$277,839,305	$284,780,398	$308,188,955	$317,634,794	$341,794,719
Constant $	298,751,941	301,354,919	317,720,572	321,492,706	341,794,719
% Total	53.3%	53.2%	53.0%	51.7%	52.5%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Current $	17,166,547	18,293,533	18,986,528	20,818,215	22,640,145
Constant $	18,458,653	19,358,236	19,573,740	21,071,068	22,640,145
% Total	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%
050 LIBRARIES					
Current $	18,921,173	19,216,893	20,003,321	21,536,336	21,958,159
Constant $	20,345,347	20,335,337	20,621,980	21,797,911	21,958,159
% Total	3.6%	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Current $	62,865,102	65,632,657	68,064,986	73,300,524	76,394,626
Constant $	67,596,884	69,452,547	70,170,089	74,190,814	76,394,626
% Total	12.1%	12.3%	11.7%	11.9%	11.7%
080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT					
Current $	86,219,461	88,958,048	102,951,872	112,402,348	115,017,132
Constant $	92,709,098	94,135,501	106,135,951	113,767,559	115,017,132
% Total	16.5%	16.6%	17.7%	18.3%	17.7%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
Current $	58,007,457	58,796,319	63,768,358	69,103,139	73,058,143
Constant $	62,373,610	62,218,327	65,740,575	69,942,448	73,058,143
% Total	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%	11.2%	11.2%
TOTAL CURRENT $	521,019,045	535,677,848	581,964,020	614,795,356	650,862,924
TOTAL CONSTANT $	$560,235,532	$566,854,866	$599,962,907	$622,262,506	$650,862,924
CONSTANT $ CHANGE	3.3%	1.2%	5.8%	3.7%	4.6%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. Fiscal years 1995 to 2001 included Fund 758, Worker Retraining.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
Bates	$11,028,584	50.5%	$1,803,029	8.3%	$275,418	1.3%
Bellevue	17,438,320	52.7%	411,130	1.2%	1,154,380	3.5%
Bellingham	4,127,431	47.6%	447,580	5.2%	215,254	2.5%
Big Bend	5,103,463	50.1%	273,779	2.7%	377,125	3.7%
Cascadia	2,525,308	30.7%	636,142	7.7%	454,169	5.5%
Centralia	5,910,298	53.2%	349,716	3.2%	372,726	3.4%
Clark	16,023,437	54.6%	1,497,595	5.1%	985,760	3.4%
Clover Park	9,262,129	48.2%	822,367	4.3%	227,090	1.2%
Columbia Basin	11,955,655	55.4%	177,970	0.8%	612,064	2.8%
Edmonds	12,261,269	49.9%	719,596	2.9%	915,656	3.7%
Everett	12,057,651	56.6%	766,281	3.6%	845,799	4.0%
Grays Harbor	4,710,722	44.8%	523,637	5.0%	315,303	3.0%
Green River	11,788,667	46.4%	1,755,392	6.9%	752,570	3.0%
Highline	13,363,609	52.5%	519,924	2.0%	1,314,544	5.2%
Lake Washington	6,869,369	50.8%	937,060	6.9%	277,512	2.1%
Lower Columbia	6,616,457	49.5%	678,316	5.1%	378,778	2.8%
Olympic	12,163,041	57.2%	433,455	2.0%	880,103	4.1%
Peninsula	5,445,790	52.2%	526,095	5.0%	439,424	4.2%
Pierce District	12,891,673	51.3%	937,780	3.7%	1,244,530	5.0%
Renton	8,715,381	51.8%	1,210,868	7.2%	197,596	1.2%
Seattle District	41,295,671	56.5%	737,478	1.0%	2,347,442	3.2%
Shoreline	15,772,566	58.8%	567,890	2.1%	1,012,709	3.8%
Skagit Valley	9,180,037	50.5%	407,829	2.2%	744,178	4.1%
South Puget Sound	9,030,079	53.3%	538,419	3.2%	536,592	3.2%
Spokane District	35,742,502	57.3%	720,693	1.2%	2,102,462	3.4%
Tacoma	10,291,232	46.7%	1,593,432	7.2%	735,920	3.3%
Walla Walla	8,442,542	48.5%	858,508	4.9%	784,837	4.5%
Wenatchee Valley	6,249,271	48.2%	801,643	6.2%	412,988	3.2%
Whatcom	5,549,502	48.1%	435,430	3.8%	443,669	3.8%
Yakima Valley	9,983,061	54.0%	551,113	3.0%	601,561	3.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$341,794,719	52.5%	$22,640,145	3.5%	$21,958,159	3.4%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances. Fiscal years 1995 to 2001 included Fund 758, Worker Retraining

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

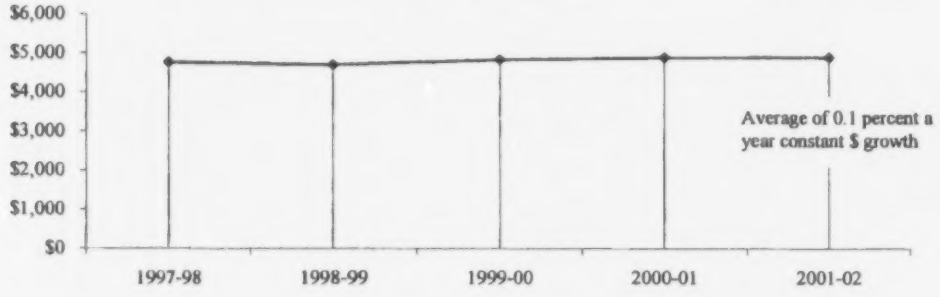
	060 Student Services		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
Bates	$1,948,665	8.9%	$4,138,809	19.0%	$2,623,624	12.0%	$21,818,130
Bellevue	4,390,550	13.3%	5,779,911	17.5%	3,893,033	11.8%	33,067,325
Bellingham	1,169,581	13.5%	1,770,172	20.4%	937,918	10.8%	8,667,937
Big Bend	1,153,196	11.3%	1,881,775	18.5%	1,397,917	13.7%	10,187,255
Cascadia	821,796	10.0%	2,730,372	33.2%	1,048,766	12.8%	8,216,554
Centralia	1,324,547	11.9%	1,969,794	17.7%	1,172,980	10.6%	11,100,061
Clark	3,422,387	11.7%	4,327,069	14.7%	3,113,829	10.6%	29,370,076
Clover Park	1,415,087	7.4%	4,955,972	25.8%	2,535,488	13.2%	19,218,131
Columbia Basin	2,533,569	11.7%	3,763,532	17.5%	2,519,920	11.7%	21,562,709
Edmonds	2,688,253	10.9%	4,803,552	19.6%	3,178,234	12.9%	24,566,560
Everett	2,540,210	11.9%	3,136,996	14.7%	1,944,249	9.1%	21,291,185
Grays Harbor	1,556,054	14.8%	2,318,835	22.1%	1,083,069	10.3%	10,507,620
Green River	3,087,834	12.2%	5,302,293	20.9%	2,708,328	10.7%	25,395,084
Highline	3,012,002	11.8%	4,232,540	16.6%	2,999,904	11.8%	25,442,523
Lake Washington	1,486,276	11.0%	2,983,130	22.1%	968,418	7.2%	13,521,764
Lower Columbia	1,596,317	11.9%	2,621,480	19.6%	1,476,718	11.0%	13,368,067
Olympic	2,524,718	11.9%	3,307,181	15.5%	1,966,516	9.2%	21,275,013
Peninsula	1,282,761	12.3%	1,657,188	15.9%	1,087,294	10.4%	10,438,551
Pierce District	3,339,415	13.3%	4,450,978	17.7%	2,254,239	9.0%	25,118,614
Renton	1,492,305	8.9%	3,088,798	18.4%	2,123,927	12.6%	16,828,875
Seattle District	8,388,486	11.5%	11,813,435	16.2%	8,535,074	11.7%	73,117,586
Shoreline	2,699,800	10.1%	4,438,221	16.5%	2,345,210	8.7%	26,836,395
Skagit Valley	2,602,107	14.3%	2,963,034	16.3%	2,281,961	12.6%	18,179,147
South Puget Sound	1,868,991	11.0%	2,755,432	16.3%	2,205,215	13.0%	16,934,727
Spokane District	7,756,403	12.4%	8,678,389	13.9%	7,413,377	11.9%	62,413,827
Tacoma	2,625,506	11.9%	4,456,081	20.2%	2,355,055	10.7%	22,057,227
Walla Walla	2,256,612	13.0%	3,019,498	17.4%	2,032,811	11.7%	17,394,809
Wenatchee Valley	1,472,053	11.4%	2,501,223	19.3%	1,521,932	11.7%	12,959,110
Whatcom	1,715,729	14.9%	2,141,501	18.6%	1,245,229	10.8%	11,531,060
Yakima Valley	2,223,417	12.0%	3,029,943	16.4%	2,087,909	11.3%	18,477,003
SYSTEM TOTAL	$76,394,626	11.7%	$115,017,132	17.7%	$73,058,143	11.2%	$650,862,924

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Fiscal years 1995 to 2001 included Fund 758, Worker Retraining

COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149

Community and technical colleges spent $4,890 (in 2002 dollars) per FTE student (enrollment of 15 credits for three quarters) last year. Community and technical college constant (FY02$) dollar expenditures per FTE in 2001-02 increased 0.1 percent above the 2000-01 level. Overall, expenditures per FTE have grown 3 percent over the past five years.

State/Operating Fees Expenditures
Per FTE in Constant Dollars (FY02$)



STATE (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEE EXPENDITURES

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	5-Year Change
General State/Operating Fees (001 & 149)						
Current $	$520,669,045	$535,677,848	$581,964,020	$614,795,355	$650,862,924	
Constant $	559,859,188	566,854,866	599,962,907	622,262,505	650,862,924	16%
% Change	3.3%	1.2%	5.8%	3.7%	4.6%	
State FTEs (Actual)	117,495	120,688	124,438	127,410	133,095	13%
% Change	-0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	2.4%	4.5%	
State/Operating Fees Expenditures per FTE						
Current $	4,431	4,439	4,677	4,825	4,890	
Constant $	$4,765	$4,697	$4,821	$4,884	$4,890	3%
% Change	4.2%	-1.4%	2.7%	1.3%	0.1%	

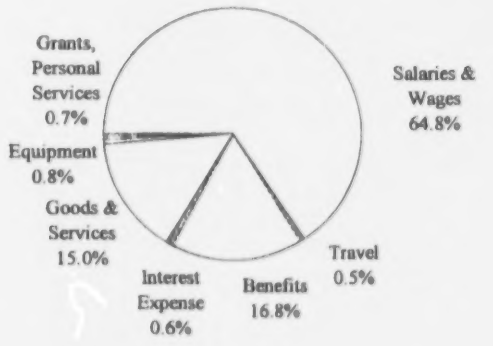
Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant (FY02$) dollars is 2001-02. Fiscal year 1998 included Fund 758 for Worker Retraining. Fiscal years 1999 to 2002 includes general funds for Worker Retraining.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (82 percent of all expenditures). The increase in salaries is because of the general salary increase, faculty increments, and part-time equity funds.

Equipment and travel expenditures were reduced in accordance with the Governor's directive to reduce spending in these areas.

Expenditures by Object
2001-02

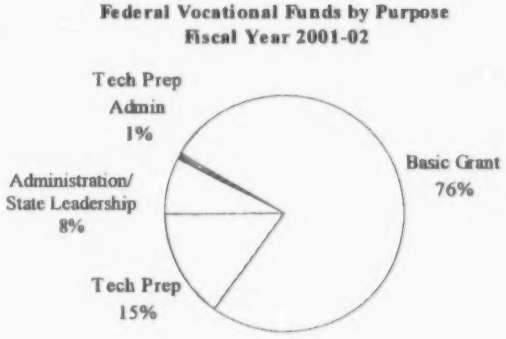


	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Salaries & Wages (Current $)	$357,877,115	$370,349,588	$399,540,586	$424,706,443	$462,140,514
Constant $	384,814,102	391,904,326	411,897,512	429,864,821	462,140,514
% Change	6.1%	1.8%	5.1%	4.4%	7.5%
Employee Benefits (Current $)	88,369,439	93,147,777	98,021,228	110,121,270	117,894,944
Constant $	95,020,902	98,569,076	101,052,812	111,458,775	117,894,944
% Change	4.6%	3.7%	2.5%	10.3%	5.8%
Goods & Services (Current $)	73,101,869	77,294,862	100,552,894	102,977,990	106,325,633
Constant $	78,604,160	81,793,505	103,662,777	104,228,735	106,325,633
% Change	-2.5%	4.1%	26.7%	0.5%	2.0%
Equipment (Current $)	20,279,915	21,191,021	6,411,313	6,664,004	5,513,473
Constant $	21,806,360	22,424,361	6,609,601	6,744,943	5,513,473
% Change	-7.7%	2.8%	-70.5%	2.0%	-18.3%
Interest Expense	2,723,502	3,062,539	3,635,520	3,585,140	4,372,545
Constant $	2,928,497	3,240,782	3,747,958	3,628,684	4,372,545
% Change	-10.5%	10.7%	15.6%	-3.2%	20.5%
Travel	3,391,777	3,629,610	3,834,176	3,759,326	3,312,361
Constant $	3,647,072	3,840,857	3,952,758	3,804,986	3,312,361
% Change	8.3%	5.3%	2.9%	-3.7%	-12.9%
Grants and Subsidies, Personal Services	4,134,373	3,995,731	4,191,469	3,861,292	4,043,516
Constant $	4,445,562	4,228,287	4,321,102	3,908,190	4,043,516
% Change	14.7%	-4.9%	2.2%	-9.6%	3.5%
Interagency Reimbursement	(1,909,268)	(1,049,057)	(1,655,143)	(1,464,468)	(15,112,031)
Transfer Charges	(27,914,302)	(35,944,222)	(32,568,022)	(39,415,642)	(37,628,031)
Total Funds 001 & 149	520,669,045	535,677,848	581,964,021	614,795,355	650,862,924
Constant $	$559,859,188	$566,854,866	$599,962,908	$622,262,505	$650,862,924
% Change	3.6%	1.2%	5.8%	3.7%	4.6%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYROBJECT.
Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in Interagency Reimbursements. Fiscal years 1998 to 2002 included Fund 758, Worker Retraining. See Appendix C for definitions of all object codes.

FEDERAL WORKFORCE EDUCATION FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary workforce education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population." The funds from this source have increased by 14 percent over the past 5 years.



CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1998
AWARD LEVELS - COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Title I: Basic Grant	$8,021,167	$8,225,382	$9,341,474	$9,620,915	$10,106,502
Title II: Tech Prep Education	1,842,185	1,936,455	1,987,672	1,971,892	1,987,062
Administration/State Leadership	845,716	878,536	930,346	971,439	1,042,849
Tech Prep Administration	96,957	101,919	104,614	103,784	104,582
Current $	10,806,025	11,142,292	12,364,106	12,668,030	13,240,995
Constant $	$11,619,382	$11,790,785	$12,746,501	$12,821,893	$13,240,995
% Change	6.8%	1.5%	8.1%	0.6%	3.3%

Title I: Basic Grant provides funds to integrate academic, vocational, and technical instruction; link secondary and college education; and increase flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement and improve vocational and technical education.

Title II: Tech Prep Education provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs leading from high school to a two-year associate degree, certificate, or apprenticeship program. Each grant funds a consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, and school and college leaders.

FEDERAL WORKFORCE EDUCATION FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

Federal workforce education funds were awarded to community and technical college districts based on a "Pell Plus" formula. Ninety percent of funds that were distributed to the colleges was based on enrollment data of unduplicated students with a vocational intent, who were Pell/BIA, Worker Retraining, welfare recipients and former welfare recipients, enrolled with a vocational intent and welfare recipients and former welfare recipients who were attending for employment related basic skills. The remaining 10 percent of Perkins III funding was divided with nine percent for rural schools and one percent to schools with a high percentage of vocational students. College districts submitted plans to the State Board for approval before funds were awarded. Tech Prep funds were awarded to the colleges as the fiscal agents for the Tech Prep consortia.

BASIC GRANTS EXPENDITURES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

	Title I (Basic)	Title II (Tech Prep)	Total
Bates	$414,899	$ 0	$414,899
Bellevue	184,640	150,153	334,793
Bellingham	330,950	0	330,950
Big Bend	139,716	76,055	215,771
Cascadia *	61,692	0	61,692
Centralia	189,993	81,572	271,565
Clark	420,139	75,518	495,657
Clover Park	458,025	0	458,025
Columbia Basin	294,185	66,117	360,303
Edmonds	343,164	68,148	411,312
Everett	327,416	110,996	438,412
Grays Harbor	261,050	66,103	327,153
Green River	302,983	109,956	412,939
Highline	259,139	0	259,139
Lake Washington	227,737	0	227,737
Lower Columbia	316,757	76,147	392,904
Olympic	261,193	91,412	352,605
Peninsula	307,572	102,356	409,928
Pierce District	329,623	156,221	485,844
Renton	417,022	0	417,022
Seattle District	720,818	169,437	890,255
Shoreline	246,991	0	246,991
Skagit Valley	298,206	78,494	376,700
South Puget Sound	205,023	88,210	293,233
Spokane District	1,324,692	105,406	1,430,098
Tacoma	326,042	0	326,042
Walla Walla	367,591	81,098	448,689
Wenatchee Valley	217,525	81,484	299,009
Whatcom	145,435	78,972	224,407
Yakima Valley	428,875	93,548	522,423
Special Projects	0	127,393	127,393
SYSTEM TOTAL	$10,129,093	$2,134,797	$12,263,889

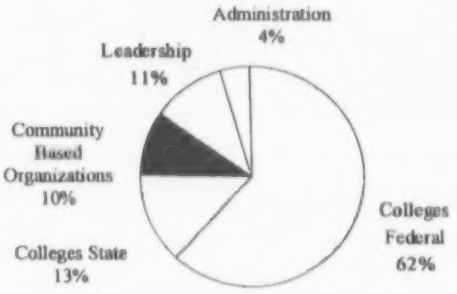
*Cascadia College began enrolling state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS

Federal Funds

The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, Title II of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides federal funds to supplement state and local resources expended for literacy and basic skills instruction. Funds are awarded to community and technical colleges as well as community-based organizations. Funds also support staff and program development provided through the basic skills staff training organization, the ABLE Network.

Federal and Special State Funds
($9.1 million)



Basic Grant awards are to be used to establish education programs for young people and adults ages 16 and over whose mastery of basic skills (reading, writing, speaking in English, and computing) is insufficient to enable them to function on the job and in society, to achieve individual goals, and to develop personal knowledge and potential. Basic grant funds support four types of instruction:

- Adult basic education (ABE) and literacy for adults below the ninth grade proficiency level;
- English as a Second Language (ESL) for adults with limited English proficiency;
- Adult secondary education (ASE) for young people and adults to obtain a high school diploma, refresh skills, or to pass the General Educational Development (GED) tests;
- Instruction to institutionalized adults in prisons, jails and drug and alcohol rehabilitation residential centers (previously funded as a line item).

Special State Funds

English Language and Civics Education (EL/Civics) grants support English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) instruction integrated with civics education. It includes federal EL/Civics funds through Title II of the Workforce Investment Act and state Supplemental English. For 2001-02, 8 community and technical colleges and 2 community-based organizations spent a total of $551,614.

Families that Work Grants provide state dollars that are combined with funds under WorkFirst for low-income parents with young children. Parents work in small supportive groups for a minimum of 20 hours a week with basic skills, child development, and parenting instructors to learn how to help themselves, as well as their children, succeed in school. During 2001-02, 4 community and technical colleges and 1 community-based organization spent $647,475.

Volunteer Literacy Program Grant awards are used to provide partial support for the coordination of volunteer literacy tutors. This tutor coordination program seeks to increase the quality and quantity of volunteer adult literacy tutoring by using carefully selected and trained volunteer tutors and monitoring the tutoring efforts to ensure that the learning needs of students are met. These are adults who are not served, and often not willing to be served, by more formal adult basic education programs, especially adults with low reading ability or those on waiting lists to enter English as a Second Language classes. For 2001-02, 10 community colleges and 15 community-based organizations spent $329,400.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997-98 TO 2001-02

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Federal Funds					
Community & Technical Colleges	$3,043,443	$3,042,816	$3,515,115	$4,176,332	$5,635,982
Other Providers					
Community-Based Organizations	235,527	225,527	438,292	506,234	577,294
Institutionalized Set-Aside*	406,374	420,374	0	0	0
Housing Authorities*	65,000	65,000	0	0	0
SBCTC					
Leadership	710,549	720,851	595,564	678,259	928,123
State Administration	236,850	240,283	238,226	271,304	371,249
Federal Current $ Total	4,697,743	4,714,851	4,787,197	5,632,129	7,512,648
Federal Constant $ Total	5,051,337	4,989,260	4,935,255	5,700,535	7,512,648
% Change	37%	-1%	-1%	16%	32%
Special State Funds					
Community & Technical Colleges					
EL/Civics**	502,885	502,885	502,885	526,187	484,704
Families that Work	569,232	569,232	601,600	547,842	609,598
Volunteer Literacy Program***	74,100	75,120	135,361	118,705	119,228
State Subtotal, Colleges	1,146,217	1,147,237	1,239,846	1,192,734	1,213,531
Community-Based Organizations					
EL/Civics**	57,215	57,215	57,215	32,269	66,910
Families that Work	160,505	160,505	118,320	30,115	37,876
Volunteer Literacy Program***	168,753	167,780	197,300	197,008	210,172
State Subtotal, CBOs	386,473	385,500	372,835	259,392	314,958
SBCTC					
Co-payments, advisory committee, etc.	14,810	14,763	24,580	166,543	89,615
State Current $ Total	1,547,500	1,547,500	1,637,261	1,618,669	1,618,104
State Constant $ Total	1,663,978	1,637,566	1,687,898	1,638,329	1,618,104
% Change	-1%	-2%	3%	-3%	-1%
Federal and State Funds Current $	6,245,243	6,262,351	6,424,458	7,250,798	9,130,753
Federal and State Funds Constant $	$6,715,315	$6,626,826	$6,623,153	$7,338,864	$9,130,753
% Change	25%	-1%	0%	11%	24%

*Set aside was required through 1998-99.
**Prior to 2001-02 these were called Supplemental ESL.
***Funding for Volunteer Literacy Program includes both federal and state funds. The state funds total $236,867 and the total for federal funds is $92,533.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS
EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

	Adult Basic Federal ABE Funds	Federal Funds	Special State Funds: Families that Work	Special State Funds: State EL Civics	Special State Funds: Volunteer Literacy Program	Total
Bates	$80,674	$12,533	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$93,207
Bellevue	52,159	28,000	0	0	11,601	91,760
Bellingham	44,692	0	0	5,200	0	49,892
Big Bend	122,464	0	0	38,568	0	161,032
Cascadia *	26,874	63,150	0	0	0	90,024
Centralia	117,804	32,793	0	0	11,960	162,557
Clark	216,166	0	0	82,722	9,456	308,344
Clover Park	78,638	30,966	0	0	0	109,604
Columbia Basin	189,828	133,899	0	0	11,960	335,688
Edmonds	216,216	86,647	0	0	0	302,863
Everett	161,133	76,837	0	0	0	237,970
Grays Harbor	97,144	0	120,421	10,180	0	227,745
Green River	114,580	0	0	7,370	0	121,950
Highline	122,899	0	0	0	11,073	133,972
Lake Washington	78,696	27,080	0	0		105,776
Lower Columbia	81,795	18,102	187,500	0	11,960	299,357
Olympic	73,202	17,057	121,203	0	0	211,461
Peninsula	78,883	18,913	0	0	11,960	109,756
Pierce District	151,546	38,132	0	0	0	189,679
Renton	162,789	0	0	176,694	0	339,483
Seattle District	601,042	281,533	0	0	0	882,576
Shoreline	180,939	35,224	0	0	16,526	232,689
Skagit Valley	109,330	44,719	0	0	0	154,049
South Puget Sound	138,416	0	180,474	0	0	318,890
Spokane District	360,338	112,947	0	0	0	473,285
Tacoma	149,477	30,966	0	0	11,958	192,401
Walla Walla	126,487	0	0	41,800	0	168,287
Wenatchee Valley	149,410	49,352	0	0	0	198,762
Whatcom	123,859	22,439	0	0	0	146,298
Yakima Valley	253,387	13,825	0	122,170	10,774	400,156
Subtotal	4,460,868	1,175,114	609,598	484,704	119,228	6,849,513
Community-Based Organizations	388,273	189,022	37,876	66,910	210,172	892,252
SBCTC	1,048,494	250,878	85,965	0	3,650	1,388,988
SYSTEM TOTAL	$5,897,635	$1,615,014	$733,440	$551,614	$333,050	$9,130,753

*Cascadia College began enrolling state-supported students in Fall 2000.

STATE WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES

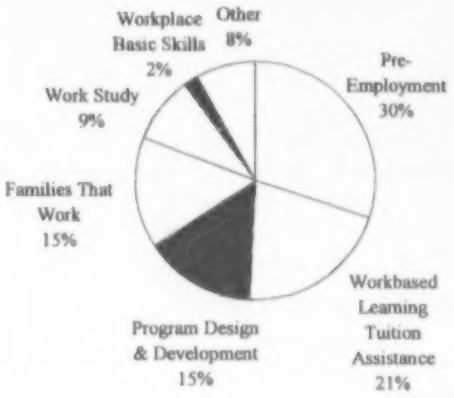
In spring 1998, Washington passed into law WorkFirst, its version of the federal welfare reform program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). WorkFirst identifies work as the primary means and first step to help families raise their incomes, reduce their dependence on welfare and leave poverty. WorkFirst follows this work goal with a second goal—to provide access to training and support for working low-income families[1] in order to move up the wage ladder. WorkFirst's third goal is protecting children.

Consistent with the long-standing role of colleges in preparing welfare recipients and other low-income students for work and job advancement, the colleges and the State Board made a commitment to play a key role in the WorkFirst effort of the state.

The state invested savings from caseload reduction programs and support to help low-income students through five programs.

- **Pre-employment Training** provided $9.4 million in funds for faculty and equipment to provide short training, up to 12 weeks, geared to specific employers with hiring needs. Enrollments are reported as contract vocational and basic skills FTEs.
- **Tuition Assistance** provided $5.9 million to pay for tuition and books for already working TANF recipients and other low-wage workers with families.
- **Workplace Basic Skills** provided $814,471 in funds to support the cost of literacy training for low-wage workers in entry-level jobs. Training is customized to the job and provided at the worksites.
- **Families That Work (FTW)** was supported by $4.4 million in federal funds and $733,440 in special state funds. This program provides WorkFirst and other low-income parents who have young children with literacy education combined with parenting and family management skills, as they prepare for work. Enrollments are reported as contract basic skills FTEs.

2001-02 WorkFirst Expenditures by Area ($28 million)



- **Work study** provided $2.6 million in funds to support both on and off campus work-study jobs for WorkFirst/TANF recipients while they enroll in college training and get ready for work or pre-employment training. Most funds go directly to students. Colleges may use up to ten percent to support the staff working directly with work study recipients or for staff responsible for accountability functions.

In addition, $4.2 million was provided to colleges to fund program changes needed to better serve low-income working adults. Funds also supported the creation of new curricula for that population.

Expenditures of the $28,033,996 million in WorkFirst funds by the colleges are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in the expenditures report on pages 78-85. Funds from this source have increased significantly over the last three years (45%).

WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEARS 1999-2000 to 2001-2002

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Program Design & Development	$4,044,428	$4,093,176	$4,193,587
Workbased Learning Tuition Assistance	4,201,284	5,904,862	5,893,571
Pre-Employment	4,567,657	6,224,760	8,372,729
Families That Work	2,735,435	4,147,433	4,171,299
Workplace Basic Skills	862,884	717,734	606,674
Work Study	668,751	2,717,492	2,571,173
SBCTC/Technical Assistance	1,096,863	1,534,208	701,784
Private Career Schools/CBOs	570,969	841,908	1,523,179
Current $ Total	18,748,271	26,181,573	28,033,996
Constant $	$19,328,114	$26,499,568	$28,033,996

[1] Households with family incomes below 175 percent of the federal poverty level are defined as low-income. A family of three with income less than $24,800/year would qualify.

WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR 2001-02

	Program Operation & Redesign	Workbased Learning Tuition Assistance	Pre-Employment	Work-study	Families That Work	Workplace Basic Skills	Total
Bates	$141,916	$182,407	$1,496,088	$263,893	$201,250	$ 0	$2,285,554
Bellevue	109,350	122,477	385,952	66,064	0	82,708	766,551
Bellingham	105,881	95,923	0	52,641	0	0	254,445
Big Bend	108,181	67,225	262,955	29,419	575,880	21,233	1,064,892
Cascadia *	107,158	0	0	2,746	0	0	109,903
Centralia	109,350	176,212	0	46,641	348,750	0	680,953
Clark	149,048	232,089	183,573	50,842	0	86,270	701,822
Clover Park	149,350	276,076	495,376	125,692	255,000	0	1,301,494
Columbia Basin	118,444	213,121	54,168	133,260	118,452	0	637,446
Edmonds	118,988	310,959	438,555	91,630	227,736	55,115	1,242,983
Everett	128,805	514,958	744,223	133,058	0	24,106	1,545,151
Grays Harbor	94,247	84,901	0	43,263	32,500	0	254,911
Green River	125,588	81,049	117,398	44,772	0	123,647	492,453
Highline	129,342	357,598	252,752	62,688	68,638	0	871,018
Lake Washington	128,900	99,330	216,157	40,641	53,210	107,570	645,808
Lower Columbia	129,342	374,443	155,548	118,484	0	0	777,816
Olympic	129,099	104,076	95,390	138,013	0	0	466,578
Peninsula	109,350	64,326	150,901	91,978	268,749	0	685,304
Pierce	250,694	73,656	92,124	6,677	117,500	0	540,651
Renton	141,337	399,801	204,061	75,476	132,436	0	953,111
Seattle District	344,403	249,787	877,436	242,505	269,544	82,169	2,065,843
Shoreline	127,463	136,359	439,372	120,213	0	0	823,407
Skagit	106,416	53,181	23,072	39,799	187,913	0	410,382
South Puget	125,102	111,577	34,502	54,241	0	0	325,421
Spokane	291,956	679,899	899,765	214,059	415,000	0	2,500,679
Tacoma	129,342	140,956	422,114	110,222	383,750	0	1,186,384
Walla Walla	145,327	141,826	10,833	34,630	399,076	0	731,692
Wenatchee	123,996	286,639	77,718	40,888	0	23,856	553,098
Whatcom	108,084	56,003	128,425	46,640	115,914	0	455,066
Yakima	107,127	206,717	114,271	50,101	0	0	478,217
Subtotal	4,193,587	5,893,571	8,372,729	2,571,173	4,171,299	606,674	25,809,033
Private Career Schools/CBOs	0	0	1,060,757	0	254,624	207,798	1,523,179
SBCTC/Tech Assistance	701,784						701,784
Total	$4,895,371	$5,893,571	$9,433,486	$2,571,173	$4,425,923	$814,471	$28,033,996

*Cascadia College began enrolling state-supported students in Fall 2000.

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT TUITION AND FEES

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TUITION AND FEES REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Tuition rates for community colleges are controlled by the Legislature either through statute or the biennial operating budget. Technical colleges have the authority to set tuition individually, although growth rates generally follow those for the community colleges.

Operating fee: This largest component of tuition (80 percent) is retained locally at the college to support the general operations of the college. On average the revenue from the operating fee represents about 20 percent of colleges' general operating budget; the state appropriation covers the other 80 percent.

Building fee: The building fee (10 percent of the tuition charge) is collected by the college and sent to the State Treasurer. The funds are appropriated by the Legislature for capital improvements in the college system.

Services and Activities (S&A): The S&A fee (10 percent of the tuition charge) is retained locally by the colleges and dedicated to the support of student programs and activities such as athletics, clubs, childcare and other activities identified by students at a college. Colleges may set their S&A fee below the maximum authorized, and a few of the colleges exercise this option.

In addition to basic tuition there are other fees charged to students by the colleges. These fees take the form of lab fees, technology fees and other miscellaneous fees.

Additionally, students meeting specific statutory criteria may pay reduced fees. Examples include Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans. Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language are offered free of charge.

In 2001-02, the average tuition and fee charge at community colleges nationwide was $1,738 compared to the $1,743 charged in Washington.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS ACADEMIC YEARS 1998-99 THROUGH 2001-02

	1998-99		1999-2000	
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 50.00	$164.00	$ 52.00	$ 172.00
Operating Fee	404.00	1,772.00	423.00	1,853.00
Services & Activities Fee	51.00	51.00	53.00	53.00
Quarterly Total	505.00	1,987.00	528.00	2,078.00
Annual Total *	$1,515.00	$5,961.00	$1,584.00	$6,234.00

	2000-01		2001-02	
Quarterly Tuition & Fees	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$54.00	$178.00	$57.30	$188.90
Operating Fee	438.00	1,920.00	465.30	2,039.70
Services & Activities Fee	55.00	55.00	58.40	58.40
Quarterly Total	547.00	2,153.00	581.00	2,287.00
Annual Total *	$1,641.00	$6,459.00	$1,743.00	$6,8661.00

* For three quarters.
Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fee amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

APPENDIX B

QUARTERLY

ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
QUARTERLY FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Workforce Education	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
2001-02							
Summer							
State	14,075	14,434	3,183	9,127			40,820
Contract	2,113	2,677	694	2,225			7,709
Total	16,188	17,112	3,877	11,352	2,080	481	51,090
Fall							
State	48,039	44,219	12,395	17,046			121,699
Contract	11,764	7,584	1,274	4,153			24,776
Total	59,803	51,803	13,669	21,200	3,890		150,365
Winter							
State	47,180	44,446	10,996	17,363			119,986
Contract	11,301	7,561	1,165	3,751			23,778
Total	58,482	52,007	12,161	21,114	3,871		147,635
Spring							
State	46,263	43,580	9,487	17,451			116,781
Contract	11,532	8,036	1,057	3,903			24,527
Total	57,794	51,616	10,543	21,354	4,109		145,417

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	77,941	183,001	180,701	178,497	328,881	316,895
Contract	15,170	35,646	34,923	37,900	69,158	65,419
State & Contract	93,111	218,647	215,624	216,397	398,039	382,314
Student Funded	19,071	32,464	31,097	33,222	93,777	89,589
Total	112,182	251,111	246,721	249,619	491,816	471,903

Additional Historical Enrollment Information on the SBCTC website at www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Resource/resource.htm.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, which is published each spring. All reports issued since 1998-99 are available on the SBCTC web site at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/Pub.htm. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

	Date Published
Academic Year 2001-02	
Role of Developmental Education for Recent High School Graduates Attending Washington Community and Technical Colleges – System Summary for Students Enrolled in 2000-01, Research Report 02-1	January 2002
Online Learning Students: Characteristics, Satisfaction, and Implications for Future Planning: A Summary of Findings from Two System Development Projects; Research Report 02-2	January 2002
Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 2001	April 2002
Access and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Eighth Annual Progress Report, Research Report 02-3	June 2002
WorkFirst Third-Year Accountability Report for WorkFirst Training Programs	November 2002
Academic Year 2000-01	
Worker Retraining, Sixth Accountability Report for the Worker Retraining Program	December 2000
Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 2000	April 2001
Access and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Seventh Annual Progress Report, Research Report 01-1	June 2001
WorkFirst Second-Year Accountability Report for WorkFirst Training Programs	September 2001
Enrollments, Student Characteristics, Progress and Success for Basic Skills Students in State Support Instruction in Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 01-2	November 2001
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 01-3	November 2001
Academic Year Report, 2000-01	December 2001
Academic Year 1999-00	
Distance Learning: The New Wave of Students, revised September 1999, Research Report 99-3	September 1999
Employment Outcomes of Non-Transferring Students, Research Report 99-4	October 1999
Developmental Education for Students Enrolling in College Within Three Years of Graduating from High School, Academic Year 1998-99	October 1999
Preparing Welfare and Other Low-Income Adults for Work and Better Jobs—A Report on Low-Income Students Enrolled in Colleges and the Start-Up of WorkFirst Programs, Research Report 99-6	December 1999
Running Start 1998-99 Annual Progress Report	December 1999
Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 1999	May 2000
WorkFirst First-Year Accountability Report for WorkFirst Training Programs	June 2000

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Access and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Sixth Annual Progress Report, Research Report 00-01	September 2000
Academic Year Report, 1999-2000	November 2000
Academic Year 1998-99	
Characteristics and Outcomes of Financial Aid Students With a Focus On State Need Grant Recipients, Research Report 98-5	July 1998
Educational and Employment Outcomes for Injured Workers After Vocational Training, 1993-96, Research Report 98-6	July 1998
Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfers From Community Colleges to Four-Year Public and Independent Institutions, Research Report 98-7	September 1998
Worker Retraining, Fifth Accountability Report for Worker Retraining Programs (Formerly HB 1988)	December 1998
Access and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Fifth Annual Progress Report (Updated from September 98), Research Report 98-2	January 1999
Results of Training for Timber Retraining Benefits Recipients, Research Report 99-1	March 1999
Welfare Enrollments and the Start-Up of Workfirst Wage and Skill Progression Training, Research Report 99-2	March 1999
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1998	April 1999
Academic Year Report, 1998-99	November 1999
Academic Year 1997-98	
The Effect of Race and Ethnic Background on Students' Community and Technical College Experiences, Research Report 97-5	November 1997
Worker Retraining, Fourth Accountability Report for Worker Retraining Programs (Formerly HB 1988)	December 1997
Developmental Education Trends in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 98-1	February 1998
Welfare Enrollments in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Fall Quarter 1997, Research Report 98-3	March 1998
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1997	April 1998
Part-Time Faculty in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 98-4	June 1998
Academic Year Report 1997-98	October 1998
Academic Year 1996-97	
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, Third Year Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1996

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 97-1	January 1997
Public Assistance Recipients in Community and Technical College, An Analysis of Enrollments and Policy Implications That May Occur Under Welfare Reform, Research Report 97-2	January 1997
Retention in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 97-3	February 1997
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1996	March 1997
Assess and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Fourth Annual Progress Report, Research Report 97-4	June 1997
Academic Year Report 1996-97	June 1998
Academic Year 1995-96	
Transfer Forecasts, Research Report 95-5	September 1995
Third Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 96-1	March 1996
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1995	April 1996
Job Skills Enhancement, An Evaluation of Publicly Funded Postsecondary Workforce Training and State and Federally Funded Basic Skills Training for Workers Upgrading Their Job Skills, Research Report 96-2	August 1996
Academic Year Report 1995-96	October 1996
Academic Year 1994-95	
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1993	August 1994
Academic Year Report 1993-94	September 1994
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, First Annual Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1994
Second Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation & Diversity, Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 95-1	April 1995
Outcomes & Impacts from the First Year of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program,	April 1995
Students of Color in Vocational Programs, Research Report 95-2	July 1995
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1994	July 1995
Academic Year Report 1994-95	September 1995
Outcomes and Impacts from the First Two Years of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program, Research Report 95-3	August 1995
Differential Student Progress Rates and Implications for Retention Strategies, Research Report 95-4	September 1995
Academic Year 1993-94	
1992-93 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-4	September 1993

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Transfer Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, Operations Report 94-1	January 1994
The Progress of Students Who Enroll in Developmental Studies Courses in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-1	January 1994
Student Progress in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-2	January 1994
Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-3	January 1994
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-4	January 1994
Student Progress - Comparisons Over Time, Research Report 94-5	August 1994
Transfer Rates for Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-6	August 1994
Job Placement Rates for Graduates of Washington Community and Technical College Vocational Programs, Research Report 94-7	September 1994
Academic Year 1992-93	
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background, Research Report 92-1	August 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992, Research Report 92-2	October 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs, Research Report 92-5	October 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up, Research Report 92-3	November 1992
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data, Research Report 92-4	November 1992
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92, Operations Report 92-2	December 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color, Research Report 93-1	January 1983
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1992	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-3	May 1993
Academic Year 1991-92	
Fall Quarter Report 1991	July 1992
Academic Year Report 1991-92	September 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges, Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4	October 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91, Operations Report 91-5	November 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990, Operations Report 92-1	February 1992
Academic Year 1990-91	

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Fall Quarter Report 1990	March 1991
Academic Year Report 1990-91	September 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2	October 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results, A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3	November 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges, A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4	December 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges, A Follow-Up Study of former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1	March 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans, An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2	February 1991
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3	June 1991
Academic Year 1989-90	
Fall Quarter Report 1989	February 1990
Academic Year Report 1989-90	September 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, A Descriptive Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1	June 1990
Academic Year 1988-89	
Fall Quarter Report 1988	March 1989
Academic Year Report 1988-89	April 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey, A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1	January 1989
Academic Year 1987-88	
Fall Quarter Report 1987 - Recap	March 1988
Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987	October 1988
Academic Year 1986-87	
Fall Quarter Report 1986	March 1987
Academic Year Report 1986-87	September 1987
Academic Year 1985-86	
Fall Quarter Report 1985	March 1986
Academic Year Report 1985-86	October 1986

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1984-85	
Fall Quarter Report 1984	March 1985
Academic Year Report 1984-85	March 1986
Academic Year 1983-84	
Fall Quarter Report 1983	March 1984
Academic Year Report 1983-84	November 1984
Academic Year 1982-83	
Fall Quarter Report 1982	March 1983
Academic Year Report 1982-83	December 1983
Academic Year 1981-82	
Fall Quarter Report 1981	March 1982
Academic Year Report 1981-82	February 1983
Academic Year 1980-81	
Fall Quarter Report 1980	February 1981
Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81	January 1982
Academic Year 1979-80	
Factbook 1980	February 1980
Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80	June 1981
Academic Year 1978-79	
Factbook 1979, Fall Quarter 1978 Data	February 1979
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1978-79	January 1980
Academic Year 1977-78	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment Fall Quarter 1977	September 1978
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1977-78	
Academic Year 1976-77	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Fall Quarter 1976	October. 1977
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1976-77	October 1977

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1975-76	
Factbook, Fall Quarter 1975 Data	January 1977
Factbook, Academic Year 1975-76 Data	January 1977

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 743 technical college contact hours in a year.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Non-Teaching Faculty.

Administrative Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Exempt Professional Staff (FTE): All other professional staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Resources Board or as support staff at technical colleges. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits or 165 or more hours in a quarter.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits or fewer than 165 hours in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative, Professional/Technical or Classified College Support Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative, Professional/Technical or Classified College Support Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations. Includes Running Start and International Contract enrollments.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Workforce Education Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support Workforce Education programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Workforce Education: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies: Courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills: Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL)

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Education: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in Workforce Education courses but some also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students preparing to transfer to a four-year institution. Most such students enroll in academic courses, but some also enroll in developmental and Workforce Education courses.

Basic Skills as Final Goal: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED preparation or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job-related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Education."

Home and Family Life/Other/Not Specified: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment, who enroll for personal interest, or who enroll for other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community and technical college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community and technical college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data processing, purchasing, community relations and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

	Objects	Definitions
A	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
B	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year, and equipment up to $5,000.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment (over $5,000) additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units.
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.

R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between programs or funds.

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

ERIC®

REPRODUCTION RELEASE

(Specific Document)

I. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:

Title: Washington Community and Technical Colleges Academic Year Report 2001-02	
Author(s):	
Corporate Source:	Publication Date: December 2002

II. REPRODUCTION RELEASE:

In order to disseminate as widely as possible timely and significant materials of interest to the educational community, documents announced in the monthly abstract journal of the ERIC system, *Resources in Education* (RIE), are usually made available to users in microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electronic media, and sold through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). Credit is given to the source of each document, and, if reproduction release is granted, one of the following notices is affixed to the document.

If permission is granted to reproduce and disseminate the identified document, please CHECK ONE of the following three options and sign at the bottom of the page.

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 1 documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Sample

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

1

Level 1

☒

Check here for Level 1 release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche or other ERIC archival media (e.g., electronic) and paper copy.

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2A documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE, AND IN ELECTRONIC MEDIA FOR ERIC COLLECTION SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Sample

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2A

Level 2A

☐

Check here for Level 2A release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche and in electronic media for ERIC archival collection subscribers only

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2B documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Sample

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2B

Level 2B

☐

Check here for Level 2B release, permitting reproduction and dissemination in microfiche only

Documents will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quality permits.
If permission to reproduce is granted, but no box is checked, documents will be processed at Level 1.

I hereby grant to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive permission to reproduce and disseminate this document as indicated above. Reproduction from the ERIC microfiche or electronic media by persons other than ERIC employees and its system contractors requires permission from the copyright holder. Exception is made for non-profit reproduction by libraries and other service agencies to satisfy information needs of educators in response to discrete inquiries.

Sign here, → please

Signature: Douglas M Whittaker	Printed Name/Position/Title: Douglas M. Whittaker, Research & Analysis Manager
Organization/Address: SBCTC, PO Box 42495, Olympia WA 98504	Telephone: 360-704-4349 FAX: 360-586-0050
	E-Mail Address: dwhittaker@sbctc.ctc.edu Date:

(over)

III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, *or*, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

Publisher/Distributor:
Address:
Price:

IV. REFERRAL OF ERIC TO COPYRIGHT/REPRODUCTION RIGHTS HOLDER:

If the right to grant this reproduction release is held by someone other than the addressee, please provide the appropriate name and address:

Name:
Address:

V. WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:

Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:

ERIC Clearinghouse for Community Colleges
UCLA
3051 Moore Hall, Box 951521
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1521
800/832-8256
310/206-8095 fax

However, if solicited by the ERIC Facility, or if making an unsolicited contribution to ERIC, return this form (and the document being contributed) to:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
1100 West Street, 2nd Floor
Laurel, Maryland 20707-3598

Telephone: 301-497-4080
Toll Free: 800-799-3742
FAX: 301-953-0263
e-mail: ericfac@inet.ed.gov
WWW: http://ericfac.piccard.csc.com